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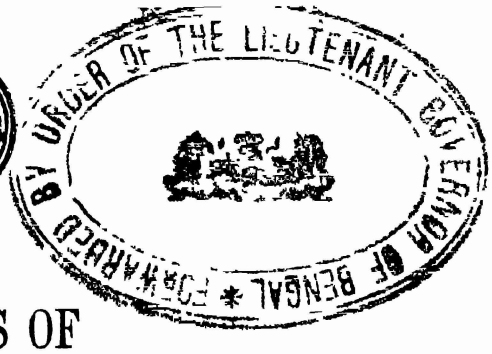

CRIMINAL STATEMENTS OF

THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,

FOR

THE CALENDAR YEAR 1892,

WITH PREFATORY NOTE.

ALLAHABAD:

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH GOVERNMENT PRESS

1893.

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NOTE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1892.

THE Note has been drawn up on the same plan as the Note of the previous year, and shows separately the work, both Original and Appellate, that came before the various classes of Courts.

I.—CRIME RETURNS.

2. The returns of crime have been more accurately prepared than in the year 1891, but Table O shows that in a few districts the instructions conveyed by Circular Order No. 5 of 1891, to which attention was drawn during the past year by Circular Letter No. 1 of 1892, have not been strictly complied with. **Judicial Statement No. 2.**

The following districts show more "cases brought to trial" than "cases returned as true."

District.	Number of cases. Returned as true.	Brought to trial.
Aligarh	3,475	3,187
Jaunpur	3,019	3,040
Mirzapur	3,071	3,089

Other districts show nearly all 'cases returned as true' as 'cases brought to trial' *viz* :—

District.	Number of cases. Returned as true.	Brought to trial.
Dehra Dún	2,215	2,205
Naini Tal	1,148	1,143
Garhwál	538	528
Bánda	1,901	1,875
Benares	10,447	10,128

Of the 155,614 offences reported in the Provinces, 106,292 were brought before the Courts for disposal, that is to say two out of every three offences reported were tried. In the districts of Budaun and Basti only two out of every five offences were actually dealt with by the Courts, whereas in Benares nearly every case reported was tried, the returns showing that 92 out of every 100 offences reported were brought to trial.

3. The statistics for the Provinces during the years 1890-92 show as follows :—

	Cases reported.	Cases returned as true.	Cases brought to trial.
1890	152,829	114,628	110,902
1891	162,323	128,214	113,665
1892	155,614	123,624	106,292

The cause most generally assigned for the decrease in reported crime was the improvement in the condition of the people consequent on better harvests and the easier prices of food grains. In some of the more Eastern districts of the Provinces the absence of floods is said to have led to a decrease in the commission of offences against property, while in the Garhwál district the outbreak of cholera resulted in fewer offences being reported.

In the Meerut district, on the other hand, the decrease is attributed to the concealment of crime by the Police, and in the Mirzapur district the Police are said to have been less energetic in securing the due reporting of crime. But in the Provinces as a whole it may be taken that the agricultural conditions were more favourable in the year under report than in the previous year, and that there was not in

consequence so much temptation to the less prosperous section of the community to commit crimes against property.

4. The chief variations in the number of cases brought to trial lay under the following heads of crime :—

Increase.	Cases.	*Decrease.*	Cases.
Contempts	138	Public tranquillity	117
Public health	186	Public justice	241
Kidnapping	31	Coin and stamps	48
Rape	21	Weights and measures	60
Special and local laws	601	Theft	3,980
		Extortion	81
		Robbery and dacoity	111
		Criminal misappropriation	82
		Receiving stolen property ...	1,154
		Mischief	383
		Criminal trespass	1,312
		Relating to marriage	308
		Intimidation	97
		Hurt	75

5. The increase under the head of Special and Local laws was due to the large number of prosecutions for offences against sanitary byelaws in the Benares Municipality, the prosecutions being 2,786 in excess of those for the previous year. An outbreak of dacoity occurred along the border of the Aligarh and Etah districts, but on the capture of their notorious leader, Shib Sahai, the dacoits dispersed. In the Shâhjahânpur district crimes of violence prevailed to some extent as in former years in spite of exemplary sentences passed on the offenders. This district is, however, notorious for serious offences affecting the person. There was a decrease in offences under the Arms Act, due to the disarmament in the Jhânsi district in the previous year. Offences against the Excise were somewhat numerous in the Fatehpur district.

6. In a few districts, as the result no doubt of easier circumstances, the more litigiously inclined section of the community appealed to the criminal courts for the settlement of petty wrongs or fancied insults. That much of such litigation was speculative and vexatious is clear from the increased use to which, as will be subsequently noticed, the provisions of section 560 of the Code of Criminal Procedure were put by the Courts. Still, to judge from some of the district reports, the action of certain callous Magistrates was calculated to encourage litigation of this nature. The Moradabad report shows that "not one in seven persons summoned for mischief was convicted, and scarce one in four for criminal trespass." One Magistrate of the third class in the Gorakhpur district issued processes so recklessly that on the dates fixed for hearing the prosecutions in respect of 77 per cent. of the persons charged were withdrawn. More careful examination of the complainants and the exercise of more discretion in the matter of issuing processes to compel attendance would have prevented much useless litigation which, as the returns seem to show, was subsequently found to be frivolous and vexatious.

7. Judging from the marked decrease in the number of offences against property and from the decrease, though slighter, in crimes of violence against the person, there was in the year 1892 more security to life and property than in the previous year.

8. The number of persons brought to trial and the number convicted during the years 1890-92, was :—

	Brought to trial.	Convicted.
1890	186,635	91,404
1891	195,092	99,512
1892	185,725	91,738

9. Deducting the numbers convicted under the Code of Criminal Procedure and under special and local laws, the convictions under the Penal Code for the same three years were :—

1890	52,964
1891	56,803
1892	49,140

10. Prosecutions under the heads of theft and hurt concerned 62,450 of the 185,725 persons under trial during the year—that is, a little under one-third—and show, as compared with the years 1890 and 1891, as follows :—

	Percentage convicted.		
	1890.	1891.	1892.
Theft	69 5	72 5	68 2
Hurt	19 2	18 6.	18 9

11. Table A shows the following results :— **Table A.**

Chapter VIII (public tranquillity).—The number of persons convicted was 104 above that of the previous year. Convictions were highest in Shajahánpur (269), Bánda (194), Allahabad, Budaun and Azamgarh (186), and Meerut (179). The chief variations between the convictions for the year under review and for the previous year were :—

Increase.		*Decrease.*	
District.	Number of convictions.	District.	Number of convictions.
Shahjahánpur	139	Mirzapur	168
Bánda	115	Muttra	105
Jhánsi	84	Ballia	87
		Jaunpur	81

12. *Chapter IX and X (public servants).*—There was an increase of 76 in the number of convictions. The highest numbers were in Azamgarh (167), Saháranpur (146), Mirzapur (119), Bulandshahr (111), and Meerut (104). The chief variations were a rise of 81 convictions in Azamgarh, of 72 in Bulandshahr, and 67 in Saháranpur, and a fall in Etah of 79 and in Aligarh of 59.

13. *Chapter XI (false evidence).*—The number of convictions fell by 266, and was highest in Meerut (72), Allahabad (61), Agra and Azamgarh (59). It fell from 117 to 34 in Benares.

14. *Chapters XII and XIII (coin, stamps, &c).*—The convictions decreased by 110, namely 210 against 320, and were still somewhat higher than in 1890. Garhwal and Jalaun show no convictions, Etawah, Azamgarh, Ghazipur and Ballia one each. The number was not high in any district.

15. *Chapter XIV and XV (public health, &c.).*—There was a decrease of 190 in convictions. Meerut heads the list with 559. The chief variations were :—

Increase.		*Decrease.*	
District.	Number of convictions.	District.	Number of convictions.
Meerut	249	Cawnpore	380
Muzaffarnagar	252	Etah	137

16. *Chapter XVI (human body).*—The convictions show an increase of 195, but in only one district [*viz*, Shajahanpur (796)] as against six in 1891 did the number exceed 500. The chief variations in the returns from those of the previous year are an increase of 200 in Shahjahanpur, of 118 in Fatehpur and of 92 in Aligarh, and a decrease of 175 in Bareilly, of 150 in Allahabad and of 128 in Moradabad.

17. *Chapter XVII (property).*—The convictions show a decrease of 7,407 over the figures for the previous year, and an increase of 2,560 over those of 1890. There were over 1,000 convictions in the following districts :—Gorakhpur (1,948), Azamgarh (1,706), Cawnpore (1,480), Allahabad (1,411), Benares (1,385), Shahjahanpur (1,169), Jhansi

(1,091) and Meerut (1,043). The decrease in convictions was considerable in the following districts:—Gorakhpur (712), Bareilly (539), Azamgarh (500), Moradabad (465), Ghazipur (420), Budaun (404), Jaunpur (388), Allahabad (386), Ballia (383), Farukhabad (380), and Jalaun (312).

18. *Chapters XVIII to XXII (miscellaneous).*—There is a decrease of 66 convictions; Allahabad with 46 convictions again heads the list, closely followed by Mirzapur with 45 convictions.

Convictions for offences under the Code of Criminal Procedure and under special laws show a falling off of 141, *viz.*, 42,598 against 42,739. The more numerous convictions naturally occur in the four largest towns of these Provinces, and number in Benares (7,833), Cawnpore (2,666), Allahabad (2,644), and Agra (2,113). The chief variations are a rise in Benares from 4,739 to 7,833 and a fall in Muttra from 2,188 to 1,155.

Table C.

19. Proceedings taken against persons for bringing frivolous or vexatious complaints (section 560 of the Code) were more numerous and at the same time more successful than in the previous year. Out of 527 persons proceeded against no less than 494 persons (or 93 per cent.) were ordered to pay as compensation sums amounting to Rs. 6,890. In only one district, Jhansi, was no action taken under the section. In one or two cases that have come before the High Court on revision the Magistrate did not understand that the complaint must allege the commission of an *offence* before it can be considered either frivolous or vexatious, and in a few other cases the penalties ordered were injudicious But the returns for the year show that an advance has been made in giving some real effect to the provisions of the section, and if this advance is maintained there should in a few years be a diminution in the number of reckless and vindictive attempts to levy blackmail from or avenge fancied insults by unoffending persons.

The districts in which the measures taken appear to have been most successful were:—

District.	Number of persons proceeded against.	Number of persons subjected to orders.	Amount ordered as compensation.
			Rs.
Muzaffarnagar ...	44	44	1,253
Agra	36	36	370
Fatehpur	33	33	302
Almorah	24	24	453
Mirzapur	18	18	162

Judging from the figures for other districts, the sums ordered as compensation in Muzaffarnagar were somewhat disproportionate and were probably reduced on appeal. Benares, which in the previous year showed only three out of 75 persons concerned ordered to pay compensation, showed fairly well with 13 out of 19 persons ordered to pay compensation. In Meerut, on the other hand, only five out of 23 persons concerned were ordered to pay compensation.

20. Proceedings against witnesses were taken in nine districts, and were more successful than in 1891.

21. Proceedings to estreat bail or recognizances were slightly fewer, but more successful than in the previous year. Allahabad shows 36, Saháranpur 26, Cawnpore 24, Shahjáhanpur and Mirzapur each 19 persons against whom proceedings were taken.

22. Proceedings to prevent a breach of the peace were most numerous in Shahjáhánpur (347), Cawnpore (343), Bánda (227) and Meerut (201). Of 3,784 persons concerned, whose cases were disposed of, 1,911 persons were actually bound over. The percentage of persons against whom the notices to show cause were made absolute fell from 58 in 1891 to 50.

23. The number of persons called upon to show cause why they should not furnish security to be of good behaviour showed a decrease of 334 over the number for 1891,

namely 1,729 against 2,063. Security was actually demanded from 1,240 persons, against 1,433 for the previous year. Proceedings were most numerous in the districts of Benares (190), Meerut (119), Shahjáhánpur (109) and Muzaffarnagar (105). There was a considerable decrease in the number of such proceedings in Allahabad (72 against 147), Pilibhít (47 against 108) and Jhánsi (35 against 94).

Where the District Magistrates retained the conduct of proceedings in these cases in their own hands the results were satisfactory.

The notices to show cause were made absolute in respect of 71 per cent. of persons against whom proceedings were taken.

24. Fewer persons were concerned in proceedings relating to public nuisances, *viz.*, 1,086 against 1,501. Proceedings were most numerous in Gorakhpur (273), Allahabad (268), Benares (153) and Agra (104), and were successful against 70 per cent. of persons to 40 per cent. in the previous year. In 22 districts no person was proceeded against.

25. There was a further decline in the number of persons concerned in proceedings regarding disputed possession, the numbers falling from 485 to 347. Prohibitory orders were passed in respect of about half the number of persons concerned. As in previous years, most of these cases were brought in the Eastern districts.

26. Maintenance cases exhibited a slight decrease. Allahabad with 69 cases heads the list, followed by Gorakhpur with 61 cases. In Bijnor (53), Farukhabad (45) and Mirzapur (41) proceedings were fairly numerous. Orders for maintenance were made against 27 per cent. of persons proceeded against. In 1891 the percentage was 22.

Business coming before the Criminal Courts of Original Jurisdiction.

II.—Courts of Magistrates.

27. The work done by the different classes of Magisterial Courts during the years 1890-92 was :—

		Cases.
Benches of Magistrates	1890	18,629
	1891	19,639
	1892	21,098
Unpaid Magistrates sitting singly	1890	10,722
	1891	11,318
	1892	8,978
Stipendiary Magistrates	1890	80,438
	1891	85,263
	1892	80,863

28. One new Bench of Magistrates was created during the year at Bulandshahr.

29. The Honorary Magistrates again took a large share of the more petty cases that came before the Courts and their decisions were very rarely challenged.

30. District Magistrates decided 1,597 original cases against 1,918 in 1891, and 868 referred cases against 1,239.

31. There has been an increase in the number of persons convicted on summary trial before Special Magistrates, but a decrease in other Magisterial Courts, *viz.*—

	Special Magistrates.	Stipendiary Magistrates.	District Magistrates.	Benches.
1891	903	6,854	849	4,661
1892	948	5,432	798	4,160

32. The percentages of persons convicted (committals and references counting as convictions) to persons tried during the past three years were :—

	No. of persons.	Percentage.
1890	93,670	50·5
1891	102,319	52·
1892	94,110	50·4

Table E.

33. The highest and lowest percentages were :—

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Benares	72	Bijnor, Jaunpur	39
Dehra Dún	69	Muttra, Etah	41
Azamgarh	59		
Ghazipur, Jhansi	58		

34. The chief variations were :—

Increase—

Naini Tal	57 per cent.	against	36 per cent.	
Benares	72	ditto	64	„

Decrease—

Ballia	45 per cent.	against	61 per cent.	
Garhwál	52	ditto	67	„
Muttra	41	ditto	54	„
Almora	48	ditto	56	„

35. The percentage of convictions for the class of "offences against property" was highest (72 per cent.) in Azamgarh; next come Hamirpur (65 per cent.), Cawnpore (64 per cent.) and Ballia and Benares (each 63 per cent.).

Convictions for "offences affecting the human body" were below 20 per cent. in the following districts :—

District.	Percentage.
Bijnor, Bulandshahr	13 per cent.
Dehra Dún	14 „
Gorakhpur, Meerut, Muttra	15 „
Aligarh, Allahabad, Ballia, Benares, Mainpuri	16 „
Basti, Muzaffarnagar	17 „
Bareilly, Cawnpore, Saháranpur, Jalaun	18 „
Etawáh, Jhánsi	19 „

Thus 19 districts, as against only nine districts in the previous year, show convictions below 20 per cent. for this class of offences.

36. The number of cases and persons remaining under trial at the close of the year as compared with the two previous years, was:—

	Cases.	Persons.
1890	1,533	3,019
1891	1,256	2,463
1892	1,310	2,514

The number waiting trial, 200, in the Gorakhpur district was large. The average duration of cases was 4·66 days, as in the previous year.

Tables F. G.

37. The number of witnesses who attended the Courts, the number examined, the number receiving their expenses and the amount paid to them during the last three years are shown in the following table :—

	1890.	1891.	1892.
Number attending	401,427	412,378	372,549
Number examined	361,064	373,500	343,624
Number paid	91,864	105,705	91,138
Amount paid	Rs. 36,883	Rs. 42,861	Rs. 39,009

38. The percentage of witnesses receiving their expenses was 24·4 as against 25·6 in 1891 and 22·8 in 1890. The average amount paid to each witness was a fraction over annas 6-10 as against annas 6-6 in 1891 and annas 6-5 in 1890.

39. The proportion of witnesses who received their expenses to those to whom no payments were made varies considerably in the different districts. The following table shows the districts in which the percentage of witnesses paid was above or below the Provincial average.

Above the average.

District.	Percentage.
Etáwah	47
Jhánsi, Ballia	37
Hamírpur	35
Azamgarh	33
Gházipur	32
Bijnor, Etah	31
Jalaun, Mainpuri	30
Bánda, Moradabad, Fatehpur, Budaun	29
Sháhjahánpur, Almora	28
Basti	25

Below the average.

District.	Percentage.
Jaunpur, Muzaffarnagar	23
Bareilly, Bulandshahr	19
Naini Tál	17
Saháranpur	16
Garhwal	15
Gorakhpur	13
Meerut, Dehra Dún	12
Benares	10

In the Benares and Dehra Dún districts the witnesses have only short distances to travel. In the former district the majority of witnesses reside in the city, and their attendance at the Courts does not put them to much inconvenience. In the large districts of Gorakhpur and Meerut, on the other hand, witnesses as a rule come from considerable distances, and it is not obvious why they should not have received their expenses. In the Gorakhpur district, one Magistrate of the first class paid only six per cent. of witnesses, and in the Meerut district a Magistrate with similar powers paid only five per cent.

40. In the following districts certain Magistrates appear to have been unnecessarily liberal in the payment of witnesses.

District.		Percentage paid.
Jhansi	One Magistrate	98 per cent.
	"	91 "
	"	80 "
	"	71 "
	Three Magistrates each	60 "
Bareilly	One Magistrate	97 "
Naini Tal.	"	94 "
Bulandshahr	"	90 "
Azamgarh	"	86 "
	"	66 "
Hamirpur	One Magistrate	79 "
Fatehpur	Two Magistrates each	76 "
Etah	One Magistrate	73 "
Basti	"	68 "
Budaun	"	66 "

In the above Courts the directions laid down by Circular Order cannot have been strictly observed, and undue generosity as much as parsimony in this matter of the payment of witnesses is to be deprecated.

41. The percentage of witnesses discharged on the first day was, as in the previous year, 90. The largest numbers shown as detained over the third day were in Gorakhpur (227) Etah (215) and Basti (192), but not much reliance can be placed on the returns for most districts. Out of 19,863 witnesses summoned in Allahabad only 42 are shown as detained over the third day; out of 13,207 in Jaunpur, 7; out of 12,222 in Bulandshahr, 2; out of 11,413 in Aligarh, 4. The percentages in the following districts of witnesses shown as discharged on the first day of their attendance are suspiciously high :—

District.	Percentage.
Garhwál, Dehra Dun	98 per cent.
Jhansi	96 „
Aligarh	95 „
Pilibhít, Saháranpur	94 „
Farukhabad, Muttra, Cawnpore, Hamirpur, Naini Tal, Muzaffarnagar	93 „

In a few districts the returns show that in certain Courts *all* witnesses were discharged on the first day, while in other courts the percentages range as high as 99, 97 and 96. Such returns are obviously inaccurate, and it is only where the Presiding Officers of the Courts themselves supervise the entries in the Register that the returns can be trusted. Probably the percentages for the following districts are fairly accurate :—

District.	Percentage.
Etah	80 per cent.
Basti	81 „
Gorakhpur	82 „
Ghazipur	83 „

Returns such as those for two Courts in the Mirzapur district, showing in one case all, or 2,255, witnesses, and in the other case 2,250 out of 2,275 witnesses discharged on the first day were clearly unreliable.

42. The percentage of witnesses examined to those attending was 92 against 90 5 in 1891.

In some Courts the discharges of witnesses summoned to give evidence without their evidence being taken were considerable. In three of the Courts of the following districts the number of such discharges shown was peculiar :—

District.	Number of witnesses discharged after examination.	Number of witnesses discharged without examination.	
Fatehpur	1,210	899	or over 42 per cent. of witnesses discharged both after and without examination.
Muttra	1,505	903	or nearly 38 per cent of witnesses discharged both after and without examination.
Bulandshahr	1,827	699	or nearly 28 per cent. of witnesses discharged both after and without examination.

The Presiding Officers of these Courts could have exercised little discretion in the issuing of summonses for the attendance of witnesses.

III.—Courts of Session.

43. Mr. Denman was appointed an Additional Sessions Judge for the Saharanpur and Mainpuri Divisions early in November.

By G. O. No. $\frac{778}{VII-375}$, dated the 31st August 1892, the Sessions Judge of Jaunpur was appointed Joint Sessions Judge of the Gorakhpur Division for all commitments from the Basti district, and held the third and fourth quarterly circuits at Basti.

44. The cases tried by the Sessions Judges for the three years 1890-92 were as follows :— **Tables B. D.**

	Cases.
1890	1,648
1891	1,949
1892	1,711

The decrease in Sessions trials during the year was in all probability due to the decrease in the number of cases brought to trial; as set forth in paragraph 8. In the Agra Division the decrease is attributed to the comparative freedom from dakaitis in the Agra and Muttra districts where punitive Police were located, and to the imposition of exemplary punishments in the previous year for this and other like offences. The number of trials of previous offenders was again considerable, but if the Habitual Offenders Bill is passed into law the number of such trials should decrease.

45. The number of persons convicted and the percentages they bore to the number tried during the same three years, was :—

	No. of persons.	Percentage convicted.
1890	1,918	64·
1891	2,113	62·
1892	1,836	62·

46. The highest and lowest percentages of convictions were :—

Jalaun	87 per cent.		Garhwal	33 per cent.
Saháranpur	86 „		Bijnor	35 „
Azamgarh	78 „		Etawah	38 „
Aligarh			Ballia	42 „
Allahabad	77 „		Bulandshahr ...	44 „
Agra	76 „		Mainpuri	
			Basti	

47. The chief variations were :—

Increase. District.	Percentage.	*Decrease.* District.	Percentage.
Naini Tal	29 to 73	Bijnor	73 to 35
Jaunpur	38 „ 71	Basti	75 „ 44
Hamirpur	37 „ 61	Ballia	79 „ 42
Banda	37 „ 58	Garhwal	60 „ 33
Jalaun	68 „ 87	Budaun	73 „ 51
		Etawah	58 „ 38

48. The number of cases and persons remaining under trial at the close of the year as compared with the two previous years, was :—

	Cases.	Persons.
1890	210	386
1891	198	405
1892	239	424

The largest numbers awaiting trial were in Bareilly (63), Allahabad and Agra (27). The average duration was 43 against 41 days in the previous year. In Bareilly two trials towards the close of the year occupied many days.

49. The number of jurors or assessors proceeded against for non-attendence was 123 compared with 166 in the previous year; 55, as compared with 95, were fined. The Divisions showing most persons concerned were Shahjahanpur (17) and Meerut (15). **Table C.**

Under recent Government Orders jurors and assessors will receive subsistence allowance at a fixed rate for each day they attend the Courts of Session, and possibly

the complaints as to the unpopularity of the office of juror or of assessor will be less frequent in future.

Judicial Statement No. 13.

50. There were 125 trials by jury against 106 in 1891. In 106 of these the Judge approved of the verdict of the jury. Reference was made to the High Court under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure in the verdicts returned as to 13 persons under trial. The verdict affecting four persons was upheld, and affecting four persons was reversed; the references as to the remaining five persons were pending at the close of the year, but in all instances the verdict was reversed in the current year.

Mr. Macleod the Judge of Benares—where trial by jury is in force—suggests that it would shorten the length of jury trials were the recording of evidence in Vernacular dispensed with and the Judge's English record of the depositions alone retained. There is no appeal in jury trials except on questions of law. If the special circumstances of any case required it, the depositions of particular witnesses might also be recorded in the Vernacular. Another relief for shortening these trials would, he considers, be afforded by the employment of shorthand writers for recording the summing up of the Judge.

The first measure is one for the Legislature. In Oudh there is only one record—the English record—in all criminal trials. The second measure could be adopted if the Government were prepared to bear the cost of shorthand writers, of whom the supply in these Provinces at any rate is at present deficient. The recording of the heads of charge to the jurors occupies a considerable portion of the Judge's time.

51. In 1,039 trials out of 1,491 held with the aid of assessors, the Judge agreed with them; in 242 he totally disagreed with them; and in 208 he partly agreed with them. The opinions of the assessors were not taken in two trials.

Tables F. G.

52. The number of witnesses attending the Courts, the number examined, the number who received their expenses, and the amount paid to them during the last three years, is shown in the following table :—

	1890.	1891.	1892.
Number attending	19,787	22,163	20,228
Number examined	14,347	15,297	14,357
Number paid	14,118	15,151	14,509
Amount paid	Rs. 12,540	Rs. 15,072	Rs. 13,803

53. Sixty-two per cent. compared with 61 per cent. in the previous year of witnesses who attended the Courts were discharged on the first day.

54. Seventy-one per cent., compared with 68 per cent. in 1891, received their expenses. The average amount paid to each witness was annas 15-2 against annas 15-11.

55. The largest numbers of witnesses attending the Courts were in the following Sessions Divisions :—

Farukhabad	1,693
Bijnor-Budaun	1,666
Meerut	1,425
Banda	1,325

56. The following Divisions show the largest number detained over the third day :—

Aligarh	579
Mainpuri	225

The unusual detention of witnesses at Aligarh has not been explained. In 1891 with 110 Sessions trials the number of witnesses detained over the third day was 253; in the year under report the Sessions trials numbered 107. Benares with 112 Sessions trials showed only 122 witnesses detained over the third day.

57. Of the total number of witnesses attending the Courts 70 per cent., as against 69 per cent. in 1891, were examined. The proportion of witnesses discharged without

examination to those discharged after examination was high in the following Courts of Session :—

Court of Session.	Number of witnesses discharged.	
	After examination.	Without examination.
Bareilly	666	526
Benares	569	418
Meerut	792	633
Moradabad	461	397

The committing Magistrates in these Divisions appear to have omitted to enforce the second proviso to section 216 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and to have exercised little discretion in the issue of summonses for the attendance of witnesses in the Courts of Session.

The returns for the Ghâzipur Division, which show only 78 witnesses discharged without to 251 discharged after examination, contrast very favourably with the returns for the four abovementioned Divisions.

IV.—High Court.

58. Six cases were disposed of during the year as against four in 1891 and two in 1890. Of the ten persons concerned in these six cases five were convicted, four were acquitted and the case of one person was pending. The average duration was 46 days against 103 days in the previous year. In one instance the accused was tried twice; the Judge presiding in the first trial disagreeing with the majority of the jury discharged them and directed a new trial.

59. Of the 130 witnesses who attended 83 were examined. The average amount paid to each witness was Rs. 27-12-0 against Rs. 11-12-10. In two trials the expenses of witnesses, some being Government officials who had come from long distances, were heavy.

60. Ninety-five cases against European British subjects, involving 100 persons, were brought to trial, against 92 cases involving 95 persons in the previous year; 44 persons against 43 were convicted. Four cases concerning four persons were undisposed of at the close of the year. One person applied to the High Court under section 526 of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the transfer of his case.

For all Courts. Judicial Statement No. 14.

General Results (Original Business).

61. The total number of original cases decided by all Courts during the year as compared with the two previous years, was :—

Judicial Statements Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

	Regular cases.	Miscellaneous cases under the Code of Criminal Procedure.
1890	107,524	3,915
1891	113,306	4,897
1892	107,969	4,667

62. The total number of persons tried during each of the past two years and the result of the trials show as follows :—

	1891.	1892.
Acquitted or discharged	91,855	89,877
Convicted	99,542	91,738
Percentage convicted	52·	50 5

V.—Punishments.

63. The number of persons sentenced to death was 136 against 102 in the previous year and 90 in 1890. There was, however, a decrease of 230 in sentences of transportation.

Judicial Statement No. 5. Courts of Session.

64. There was a decrease of 5,641 in sentences of imprisonment, the decrease covering all the terms of imprisonment separately classified in this statement. Sentences

For all Courts.

of fine showed a decrease of 549, the decrease being spread over fines of amounts from one Rupee to 500 Rupees. Sentences of whipping fell from 5,773 to 4,547, a decrease of 1,226. Recognizances or security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour were demanded in 621 fewer cases than in 1891, but 473 persons as against 441 were imprisoned in default of furnishing security for good behaviour. This would point to the security demanded being as a rule less fairly apportioned to the pecuniary circumstances of the persons concerned by the orders.

In the case of 27 juveniles the sentences of imprisonment passed were commuted to detention in the Reformatory School at Bareilly. The following table shows the number of such detentions ordered by all Courts in the different districts :—

District.	*Number of orders of detention.*	
Allahabad ...	...	*One* each.
Agra ...	...	
Aligarh ...	...	
Jhánsi ...	...	
Jalaun ...	...	
Mainpuri ...	...	
Etáwah ...	...	
Dehra Dún ...	...	
Muzaffarnagar ...	...	
Sháhjahánpur ...	...	
Mirzapur ...	...	*Two* each.
Cawnpore ...	...	
Bareilly ...	...	
Pilibhít ...	...	
Farukhabad ...	...	
Meerut ...	...	
Benares ...	...	*Five.*

In 19 districts, *viz.* Muttra, Azamgarh, Bánda, Hamírpur, Fatehpur, Etah, Budaun Bijnor, Gházipur, Ballia, Bulandshahr, Almora, Garhwál, Naini Tal, Gorakhpur, Basti, Jaunpur, Moradabad and Saháranpur, the Courts did not apply the provisions of section 399 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and of section 7 of the Reformatory Schools' Act (Act No. V of 1876).

Courts of Magistrates.

65. The average sentences passed for certain offences vary very much in different districts, and judging from the punishments awarded the Magistrates as a body in some districts do not appear to realize the gravity of such offences as "false evidence," "grievous hurt," "cattle theft," "burglary by night."

"*False evidence.*"—The average sentences passed in—

Hamirpur ...	1	month and	20	days.
Muttra ...	1	" "	23	"
Mainpuri ...	1	" "	26	"
Bulandshahr ...	2	" "	9	"
Fatehpur ...	2	" "	18	"
Saháranpur ...	2	" "	22	"
Moradabad ...	2	" "	26	"

contrast unfavourably with an average sentence of six months and 26 days in Jalaun, eight months in Benares and 12 months in Gházipur.

Mr. Macleod, Judge of Benares—a district where the above offence is common—suggests that a form of oath which would have some moral effect on witnesses should be prescribed, and writes as follows :—

"It is a pity, I think, that native witnesses are not sworn on something that might really appeal to their consciences or their fears; Muhammadans on the Kuran and Hindus on Ganges water, for instance. Merely mumbling the form prescribed for a solemn affirmation has no moral effect on a witness at all, further than the feeling that he is rendered liable to a prosecution if he should chance to be one of the minute proportions who have the bad luck to be dealt with."

"*Grievous hurt.*"—The average sentences imposed were extremely light in the following districts, *viz* :—

Saháranpur	...	...	...	...	2	months	and	24 days.
Cawnpore and Ghazipur		...	...	...	3	„		
Jaunpur ...	...	...	...	...	3	„	„	23 „
Azamgarh ...	...	...	...	...	3	„	„	29 „

while on the other hand, they were very appropriately six months and 28 days in Shahjahanpur, seven months and 12 days in Farukhabad, and eight months and 13 days in Etah.

"*Cattle theft.*"—This offence was inadequately punished by average sentences of three months and ten days in Garhwal and somewhat leniently in the following districts :—

Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	8	months	and	4 days.
Mirzapur	..	...	...	...	8	„	„	5 „
Jhansi	...	...	...	...	8	„	„	11 „
Farukhabad	.	..	...	...	8	„	„	15 „
Ballia	...	...	..	...	8	„	„	23 „
Hamirpur	...	...	...	...	8	„	„	25 „

"*Burglary by night.*"—The average sentences in the following districts were low :—

Garhwal ...	...	...	...	...	5	months	and	7 days.
Basti ...	...	...	...	...	5	„	„	23 „
Jhansi and Hamirpur ...		...	...	...	6	„	„	12 „
Pilibhit ...	...	...	...	...	6	„	„	16 „
Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	6	„	„	23 „
Jalaun ..	...	...	...	...	6	„	„	26 „
Meerut ...	...	...	...	...	6	„	„	29 „
Etah ...	...	...	...	...	7	„	„	17 „

66. The offence of "rioting" is not regarded as a grave offence by most Courts; still in a turbulent district like Budaun it may degenerate into lawlessness if an average sentence of 24 days imprisonment is considered a sufficient punishment for the rioter. In the districts of Mainpuri and Etawah the average sentences of one month and five days and of one month and ten days imprisonment were somewhat inadequate, though it is true that most of these riots arise over disputes as to land, and are committed without premeditation.

67. The number of sentences of simple imprisonment passed was, in the Courts of Magistrates, 1,699 against 2,052 in the previous year, and, as compared with sentences of rigorous imprisonment passed, stood as in the previous year in the proportion of 1 to 15. Some Magistrates of the third class still affect this form of imprisonment. Thus, in the Bareilly district one Magistrate passed 32 such sentences to only 22 of rigorous imprisonment, and in the Jaunpur district another Magistrate passed 16 such sentences to 21 of rigorous imprisonment. In the Meerut district a *first* class Magistrate awarded 41 such sentences to 63 of rigorous imprisonment. The District Magistrate of Jaunpur remarks that the Magistrates of his district awarded this form of punishment in most cases where the accused were old and feeble persons, but the Prisons Act allows the Jail Superintendent to put convicts sentenced to rigorous imprisonment on light prison labour when they are physically unfit for hard labour. The number of sentences of simple imprisonment awarded in the Azamgarh District which in 1890 stood at 312, and in 1891 at 266, fell to 121 in the year under review.

68. The awarding of solitary confinement as a portion of the substantive sentence of rigorous imprisonment was more generally adopted by the Magistrates as a body than in the preceding year.

Courts of Magistrates.

In a few districts the number of such sentences were fewer. Thus, in Cawnpore the number fell from 138 to 43.

In Farukhabad out of 615 persons sentenced to rigorous imprisonment only nine received solitary confinement as a portion of their substantive sentence. In Sháhjahánpur, on the other hand, many such sentences were passed, and at one period of the year all the solitary cells in the jail were occupied, and further sentences of solitary confinement could not be carried out. Until near the close of the year no solitary cells had been provided in the Jalaun jail, so that the passing of sentences of solitary confinement was in that district useless.

69. The total number of whippings inflicted during the last five years in all Courts is as follows :—

Year.	Number whipped.
1888	3,956
1889	4,376
1890	4,414
1891	5,781
1892	4,547

70. Of the 4,547 persons sentenced to whipping the detail is as follows :—

In lieu of other punishment	4,076
In addition to	409
Juveniles (under section 5 of the Whipping Act)	62

71. Of the persons so sentenced 3,972 or 87·3 per cent. were sentenced on first conviction, and 575, or 12·7 per cent. on second or subsequent conviction. In the previous year the respective percentages were 86·2 and 13·8.

72. Whippings were awarded chiefly for the following offences :—

	1891.	1892.
Theft	4,177	3,390
Receiving stolen property	543	396
House-trespass and house-breaking	895	677
Total ...	5,615	4,463

and were inflicted in 16·5 per cent., as against 17 per cent. in 1891, of the cases in which they might have been inflicted.

73. The percentage of whippings imposed to cases in which this form of punishment was a legal sentence does not compare unfavourably with the percentage in the previous year, and the decrease in offences against property, for most of which offences a sentence of whipping is a legal sentence, owing to better harvests and easier prices of food grains, was the main cause of a diminution in the *number* of sentences of whipping awarded. The disinclination of some of the Native Subordinate Magistrates to award a sentence of whipping for a first offence and the reluctance of others, not invested with whipping powers, to refer under section 349 of the Code the cases of persons for whom this form of punishment would be appropriate, continue to be reported from some districts.

In one district of the Provinces one Magistrate awarded three sentences of whipping to 114 sentences of rigorous imprisonment; another Magistrate of the same district awarded one such sentence to 100 sentences of rigorous imprisonment. For the majority of offences classified in the Penal Code as "offences against property"—such offences form a large portion of the crime with which Magistrates have to deal—the Legislature has made a sentence of whipping a legal punishment. The conclusion appears then irresistible that the two Magistrates referred to, though duly invested with powers of whipping, declined to award a form of punishment which would in most cases be a legal one, and in many cases *the* appropriate one to award. The reluctance of Native Subordinate Magistrates, not invested with powers of whipping, to refer cases under section 349 of the Code, may perhaps be attributed in some measure to an

apprehension that their *nakshas* would show unfavourably because credit for a conviction is given in the returns, not to the referring Magistrate, but to the Magistrate to whom the case is *referred*. On the *naksha*-ridden Magistrate, who considers that his work will be judged more by the quantity done than by the quality, probably no admonitions have any appreciable influence, and the constant supervision of the District Magistrate will alone effect any reform with officials mentally so constituted.

74. The percentage of whippings awarded varies considerably between district and district. Thus Aligarh, Bareilly, Etawah and Mainpuri (9 per cent), Etah, Fatehpur and Moradabad (10 per cent.), Budaun (11 per cent.), Ballia, Basti and Meerut (12 per cent.) compare unfavourably with Mirzapur (26 per cent.) Azamgarh and Benares (39 per cent.). In districts like Etah, Bareilly and Budaun, where there is much crime falling under the property sections of the Penal Code, a heavier percentage of whipping sentences might have been expected. Compared with the percentage for the previous year there was an increase in Etah from seven to nine, and in Meerut from seven to 12 while in Budaun there has been a decrease from 16 to 11, and in Jaunpur from 24 to 18. Bánda, which ranked lowest in 1891 with 4 per cent., was with 14 per cent. in the year under review little below the Provincial average.

One illegal sentence of whipping was passed in the Garhwal district. A Magistrate passed a substantive sentence of fine on a juvenile offender, and directed that as he was unable to pay the fine he should *in default* be whipped. A substantive sentence of whipping would have been legal.

Table H. For all Courts.

75. Details regarding fines for the last three years are :—

	Persons fined.	Amount. Rs.	Realized. Rs.	Percentage realized.
1890	56,476	2,74,636	2,24,117	81·
1891	60,042	3,26,811	2,46,208	75 3
1892	59,493	2,73,285	2,30,762	84·4

Courts of Session.

76. The details for the Court of Session alone are :—

Amount. Rs.	Realized. Rs.	Percentage realized.
12,865	4,945	38·4

The largest outstandings were in the following districts of the various Sessions Divisions :—

District.	*Amount.* Rs.
Etawah	2,005
Azamgarh	1,513
Meerut	1,168
Dehra Dún	912
Muttra	652
Benares	639

Compensation to the extent of Rs. 1,043 and Rs. 758 were paid in the Aligarh and Saháranpur Divisions, respectively.

For Courts of Magistrates.

77. The details for the Courts of Magistrates are :—

Amount. Rs.	Realized. Rs.	Percentage realized.
2,60,420	2,25,817	86·7

The percentage in 1890 was 86·6.

The highest percentages were in Mainpuri (99), Etawah (98), Aligarh (97), Muttra and Bulandshahr (95), Etah and Muzaffarnagar (94), and Hamirpur (92). The lowest were in Benares (72), Fatehpur (75), Azamgarh, Jaunpur and Meerut, each, (79).

78. The amount granted in compensation under section 545 of the Code of Criminal Procedure represented 8·8 per cent. of the total sum realized, as against 4·3 in the previous year.

The highest grants were in Shahjahanpur (Rs. 2,253 or 18 per cent. of the total sum realized), in Moradabad (Rs. 1,863, or 25 per cent.), in Pilibhit (Rs. 1,125, or 16 per cent.), in Bareilly (Rs. 764, or 9 per cent.), in Saháranpur (Rs. 737, or 8 per cent.), in Fatehpur (Rs. 698, or 16 per cent.) and in Almora (Rs. 654 or 25 per cent).

In the following districts the grants were very low :—

District.	Amount of fines realized.	Amount paid under Section 545.
	Rs.	Rs.
Mainpuri	4,309	13
Jhansi.	5,075	30
Hamirpur	2,847	58
Benares	12,271	59
Bijnor	3,436	59
Jalaun	1,991	71
Etawah	5,351	84
Jaunpur	5,693	116
Aligarh	6,828	123
Bulandshahr	7,903	157
Meerut	13,970	170

and in some districts it is only one or two Magistrates that give effect to the section. Thus out of a total of Rs. 301 paid in compensation in the Farukhabad district one Magistrate is responsible for Rs. 268; out of a total of Rs. 249 in Gházipur one Magistrate paid Rs. 206; out of a total of Rs. 585 in Garhwal one Magistrate paid Rs. 497; and out of a total of Rs. 737 in Saharánpur one Magistrate paid Rs. 390. The grants in the Etah district stood at Rs. 273 compared with Rs. 5 in the preceding year.

Appellate Jurisdiction.

VI.—Courts of Magistrates.

Table I.

79. The figures for the years 1890-92 are :—

Cases preferred.			Cases disposed of.			Cases pending.		
1890.	1891.	1892.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1890.	1891.	1892.
3,302	3,663	3,581	3,185	3,507	3,493	117	156	88

The average duration was 11 days against 9 days in 1891.

80. In the following districts appeals have been numerically high :—

Meerut	194
Aligarh	167
Saháranpur	166
Bareilly	158

The decrease in appeals was considerable in Gorakhpur (112 against 259 in 1891) and in Etah (100 against 181).

81. The percentage of persons appealing from appealable decisions was, however, for all districts in the Provinces 12 against 10 in the previous year.

The percentage was highest in the following districts :—

Budaun	24 per cent.	Etawah, Ghazipur, Muttra, Pilibhit, Garhwal	16 per cent.
Etah, Almora	22 „ „	Azamgarh, Bareilly, Moradabad	14 „ „
Banda, Bijnor, Jaunpur	21 „ „		
Meerut	19 „ „		
Fatehpur	18 „ „		

It was low in the following districts :—

Bijnor	3 per cent.	Cawnpore, Jhansi	6 per cent.
Dehra Dun, Naini Tal ...	4 „ „	Agra	7 „ „

82. Appellants met with most and least success in the following districts :—

Most successful. District.	Ratio per cent. of decisions affirmed to decided.	*Least successful.* District.	Ratio per cent. of decisions affirmed to decided.
Dehra Dun ...	40 per cent.	Garhwal ...	93 per cent.
Hamirpur ...	54 „ „	Etah ...	84 „ „
Muzaffarnagar	55 „ „	Mainpuri, Almora ...	81 „ „
Ballia, Agra ...	57 „ „	Bulandshahr, Naini Tal ...	80 „ „

VII.—Courts of Session.

83. The figures for the years 1890-92 are as follows :— **Table I.**

Cases preferred.			Cases disposed of.			Cases pending.		
1890.	1891.	1892.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1890.	1891.	1892.
7,656	9,132	8,592	7,260	8,738	8,313	396	394	279

The pending file was lower than in 1891.

It was heaviest in Jaunpur owing to the Sessions Judge of that Division being engaged in holding the quarterly circuit at Basti during the closing days of the year. The average duration of each appeal was, as in the previous year, 19 days.

84. In the following Sessions Divisions the appellate work for disposal was heavy :—

Mainpuri	641	Gorakhpur	533
		Azamgarh	515
Bareilly	611	Ghazipur	478
Farukhabad	582	Bijnor-Budaun	469
Meerut	571	Banda	451
Saháranpur	552	Agra	416

85. The chief variations were in the following Divisions :—

More.		*Less.*	
Azamgarh	262	Ghazipur	201
		Mirzapur	196
Banda	165	Bijnor-Budaun	188
		Jhansi	178

86. No less than 74 per cent. of persons appealed in Azamgarh as against 27 per cent. in the previous year, though fewer persons were convicted by Magistrates in 1892 than in 1891. The decrease in Mirzapur is attributed to a remarkable falling off in the number of appeals received from convicts in the jail, while that in the Jhansi Division is attributed to the effect which enhancement of sentences by the High Court had on possible appellants.

In some districts the percentages of appeals from the decisions of certain Magistrates were as high as 97, 95, 92 and 91, respectively.

87. The returns show that taking the Provinces together, 59 per cent. of persons appealed from appealable orders, and that 70 per cent. of such persons failed in their appeals. Districts from which appellants were most and least numerous were :—

Most. District.	Percentage.	*Least.* District.	Percentage.
Mainpuri, Almora	83 per cent.	Cawnpore	25 per cent.
Farukhabad	82 „ „	Basti	29 „ „
Pilibhit	81 „ „	Ballia	35 „ „
Bijnor	80 „ „	Agra	37 „ „
Bánda	77 „ „	Mirzapur	38 „ „
Muttra	76 „ „		
Bareilly	75 „ „		
Azamgarh	74 „ „		
Gházipur, Jaunpur	73 „ „		
Saháranpur	72 „ „		
Etáwah, Hamírpur	70 „ „		

88. Appellants were most and least successful in the following Divisions :—

Most. Judgeship.	Percentage.	*Least.* Judgeship.	Percentage.
Meerut	49 per cent.	Allahabad	85 per cent.
Banda	54 „ „	Mirzapur	83 „ „
Jhánsi	60 „ „	Cawnpore	82 „ „
Shahjahanpur	62 „ „	Aligarh, Gorakhpur	80 „ „
Agra, Ghazipur	64 „ „	Benares	79 „ „
Kumaun	65 „ „		
Mainpuri	66 „ „		

VIII.—High Court.

Table L.

89. There was a decrease in Appellate work. The figures for the years 1890-92 show :—

Cases preferred.			Cases disposed of.			Cases pending.		
1890.	1891.	1892.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1890.	1891.	1892.
884	1,101	974	743	1,199	945	200	102	131

The duration was 43 days to 42 in the previous year.

90. Appellants whose cases were disposed of, were most and least numerous from the following Sessions Divisions :—

Sessions Divison.	Number of appellants.	Session Division.	Number of appellants.
Banda	122	Kumaun	23
Aligarh	111	Mirzapur	24
Agra	107	Ghazipur, Jaunpur, Mainpuri	28
Bijnor-Budaun	103	Shahjahanpur	32
Farukhabad, Gorakhpur	99	Jhansi	39
Meerut	96	Cawnpore	52
		Bareilly	57

and were least and most successful in their appeals in the following Sessions Divisions :—

Sessions Division.	Percentage affirmed to disposed of.	Sessions Division.	Percentage affirmed to disposed of.
Cawnpore	96 per cent.	Agra	66 per cent.
Farukhabad, Jhansi	95 „ „	Banda	74 „ „
Jaunpur	93 „ „	Mainpuri, Mirzapur	75 „ „
Bareilly, Moradabad	90 „ „	Azamgarh	76 „ „
		Allahabad, Benares	78 „ „
		Bijnor-Budaun ...	80 „ „

The average percentage for all Divisions of unsuccesful appellants was 83, against 87 in 1891.

Superintendence, Reference, and Revision.

IX.—Courts of Magistrates.

Table J.

91. Applications for revision continue to show an increase. The figures for the years 1890-92 are—

Cases preferred.			Cases disposed of.			Cases pending.		
1890.	1891.	1892.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1890.	1891.	1892.
1,170	1,153	1,297	1,143	1,116	1,253	27	37	44

The average duration was 11 days, as compared with 13 days in 1891 and 12 days in 1890.

92. Applications were most and least numerous in the following districts :—

Most.		*Least.*	
Aligarh, Ballia	79	Almora, Garhwal	3
Benares	77	Jalaun	5
Basti	68	Jhansi	9
		Mainpuri	13
		Farukhabad	14
		Etawah	16

No applications were preferred in the Naini Tal district. In Aligarh they rose from 34 in 1891 to 79 in the year under review.

93. Of the 3,102 accused persons concerned the cases of 2,996 were disposed of with the following results :—

Summarily rejected.	Confirmed.	Percentage rejected and confirmed.
1,079	1,261	78

In 1891 the percentage was 80 and in 1890 was 72.

94. The districts which show the best and worst results under this head are :—

District.	Percentage confirmed.	District.	Percentage confirmed.
Jhánsi, Almora	100 per cent.	Cawnpore	58 per cent.
Mirzapur	94 „ „	Fatehpur	61 „ „
Mainpuri, Meerut	93 „ „	Gházipur	49 „ „
Budaun	91 „ „	Azamgarh, Saháranpur, Bulandshahr	69 „ „
Hamírpur	90 „ „		
Muzaffarnagar, Pilibhít, Jalaun	89 „ „		
Agra, Etáwah	86 „		

X.—Courts of Session.

95. Applications for revision show a slight decrease. The figures for the years 1890-92 were :— Table J.

Cases preferred.			Cases disposed of.			Cases pending.		
1890.	1891.	1892.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1890.	1891.	1892.
1,646	1,763	1,695	1,542	1,645	1,604	104	118	91

The average duration was slightly in excess of that for 1891 (*viz.*, 24 against 22 days), and of that of 1890 (19 days).

96. Applications were most numerous in the following Judgeships :—

Gorakhpur	158	Bareilly	125
Saháranpur	140	Cawnpore	121
Meerut	145	Azamgarh	105

97. Of the 3,825 accused persons concerned the cases of 3,584 were disposed of with the following results :—

Summarily rejected.	Confirmed.	Percentage rejected and confirmed.
1,670	1,156	78·8

The percentage in 1890 and 1891 was 81.

98. The districts which show the best and worst results under this head are :—

District.	Percentage confirmed.	District.	Percentage confirmed.
Dehra Dún, Naini Tal, Almora, Garhwál	100 per cent.	Gházipur	44
Jalaun	95 „ „	Meerut	57
Hamírpur, Etáh	91 „ „	Azamgarh, Bulandshahr	70
Agra, Muzaffarnagar	90 „ „	Pilibhít	73

99. Similar particulars as to Divisions are :—

Division.	Percentage confirmed.	Division.	Percentage confirmed.
Kumaun ...	100 per cent.	Meerut	62 per cent.
Mirzapur, Jhánsi ...	88 „ „	Gházipur	65 „ „
Agra	87 „ „		
Shahjahánpur, Allahabad ...	85 „ „		

XI.—High Court.

Table L.

100. Business on the Revisional side of the Court shows a slight decrease. The figures for the years 1890-92 are :—

Cases preferred.			Cases disposed of.			Cases pending.		
1890.	1891.	1892.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1890.	1891.	1892.
654	783	738	567	836	754	119	66	50

The pending file was lower than at the close of 1891 and the average duration fell from 27 to 25 days.

101. Applicants whose cases were disposed of were most and least numerous from the following Sessions Divisions :—

Sessions Division.	Number of applicants.	Sessions Division.	Number of applicants.
Meerut	168	Jhansi	28
Gorakhpur	108	Farukhabad, Moradabad	29
Allahabad	102	Jaunpur	33
Shahjahanpur	78	Banda	34
Saháranpur	77	Aligarh	37
Benares	73	Azamgarh	39
Mirzapur	71	Bareilly	40

102. Applicants were least and most successful in the following Sessions Divisions :—

Sessions Division.	Percentage affirmed to disposed of.	Sessions Division.	Percentage affirmed to disposed of.
Mirzapur	90 per cent.	Ghazipur	36 per cent.
Kumaun	88 „ „	Meerut	40 „ „
Jaunpur	85 „ „	Banda	41 „ „
Gorakhpur	83 „ „		
Jhansi, Shahjahanpur	82 „ „		
Azamgarh	80 „ „		

The average percentage for all Divisions of unsuccessful applicants was 69 against 63 in the previous year.

Table N.

103. Cases referred by District Magistrates and Sessions Judges under section 438 of the Code were 61 and 198 respectively. There was a decrease of 57 in the number of cases referred.

104. The number of cases in which sentence of death was passed by Sessions Judges and reference for confirmation under section 374 of the Code made to the High Court was for the years 1890-92 as follows :—

	For disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1890	105	88	17
1891	122	111	11
1892	113	95	18

The sentence of death was confirmed by the High Court in 73 cases, and in respect of 88 persons.

105. Orders were passed in two references made under section 341 of the Code.

106. There was one Full Bench reference on the Revisional side which was not decided in the year.

107. Two hundred and fifty Miscellaneous Cases were disposed of.

108. The total number of cases of all kinds coming before the High Court on the Criminal side was, for the years 1890-92, as follows :—

	For disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1890	1,952	1,603	349
1891	2,547	2,354	193
1892	2,266	2,050	216

General Results—(Appellate and Revisional Business).

109. The amount of Appellate and Revisional business transacted by all Courts during the year, and as compared with the two previous years, appears from the following table :—

	Appeal cases.	Revisional cases.
1890	11,188	3,252
1891	13,444	3,597
1892	12,751	3,611

The number of Appeals disposed of was below the disposals of 1891, and the disposals of Revision cases were slightly more numerous than those of 1891 and much in excess of those of 1890.

110. The net loss to Government on the Criminal Administration of the Provinces was Rs. 14,57,536 ; in the year preceding it amounted to Rs. 14,33,784, or Rs. 23,752 less than in the year under review.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, N.-W. P.,
ALLAHABAD:
July 12th, 1893.

P. GRAY,
Registrar.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 1—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Original or Appellate Jurisdiction in the North-Western Provinces on the last day of the year 1892, with the cost of Tribunals.

Name of Province.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of Officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.
											Original.		Appeals.				
						Judges of Chief Court of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Territory in the North-Western Provinces subject to the Criminal jurisdiction of the High Court.	83,350	34,254,254	21	36	179	*6	†21	36	...	515	107,989	4,667	12,751	3,611	3,82,276	18,39,812	* The fifth Puisne Judge took his seat on the Bench on the 15th November 1892. † An Additional Sessions Judge for the Saháranpur and Mainpuri Sessions Divisions was appointed in November 1892.
Total ...	83,350	34,254,254	21	36	179	6	21	36	...	515	107,989	4 667	12,751	3,611	3,82,276	18,39,812	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, of each class of offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year 1892.

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons. Under trial during the year including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ditto relating to the army and navy, Chapter VII	7	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	
Ditto against the public tranquillity, ditto VIII	1,160	989	954	5,418	1,787	3,217	98	316	
Ditto by, or relating to, public servants ditto IX	216	122	111	154	91	45	4	14	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants ditto X	2,343	2,083	2,017	3,479	1,374	2,019	17	69	
False evidence and offences against public justice ditto XI	1,974	1 683	1,635	2,188	946	1,097	26	119	
Offences relating to coin and Government stamp ditto XII	168	151	153	186	73	111	...	2	
Ditto relating to weights and measures ditto XIII	146	131	131	170	69	99	...	2	
Ditto affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV ...	1,409	1,259	1,222	2,730	585	2,120	12	13	
Ditto relating to religion, Chapter XV	198	115	96	265	214	48	2	1	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life	1,369	1,255	1,254	1,985	718	1,071	27	169	
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births.	151	118	114	152	58	86	2	6	
Hurt	34,171	25,104	17,170	39,282	31,164	7,440	211	467	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	1,597	816	610	1,433	1,163	212	18	40	
Criminal force and assault	11,666	8,395	6,156	12,406	10,067	2,208	26	105	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour	450	260	231	473	241	181	22	29	
Rape	188	123	117	161	103	50	1	7	
Unnatural offence	58	52	52	62	38	23	...	1	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	21,283	17,654	16,982	23,168	6,726	15 804	248	390	
Extortion	705	254	176	377	321	38	7	11	
Robbery and dacoity	1,384	615	501	1,476	904	404	40	128	
Criminal misappropriation of property	412	226	193	305	165	125	8	7	
Criminal breach of trust	1,340	770	681	879	494	356	5	24	
Receiving of stolen property	4,118	3,895	3,913	5,706	1,672	3,785	68	181	
Cheating	1,388	952	512	859	645	184	5	25	
Fraudulent deed and disposition of property	20	9	8	9	4	5	...	...	
Mischief	8,338	5,521	3 846	8,689	6,997	1,580	28	84	
Criminal trespass	11,894	9,265	8,048	13,634	6,865	6,343	91	335	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks Chapter XVIII	236	148	118	222	139	40	5	38	
Criminal breach of contracts of service ditto XIX	36	20	18	25	18	5	...	2	
Offences relating to marriage ditto XX	4,206	2,475	1,556	2,727	2,394	269	6	58	
Defamation ditto XXI	410	216	167	298	251	36	2	9	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ditto XXII	1,191	625	459	980	811	138	14	17	
Under the Code of Criminal Procedure and offences against special and local laws	41,382	38,321	37,090	55,823	12,778	42,598	178	270	
Total	155,614	123,624	106,292	185,725	89,877	*91,738	†1,171	2,939	

* Including 37 shown as referred in Table D.

† 353 transfers within district are not shown here.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 3—(Criminal).

Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure in the North-Western Provinces during 1892.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XLVI Section 560 ...	493	527	33	494	Remaining.
2. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI, and Section 485 of Chapter XXXV ...	42	46	6	37	3
3. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	185	265	58	203	4
4. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chapter XXIII, Section 332	121	123	67	55	1
5. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, to prevent breach of the peace	1,205	3,836	1,873	1,911	52
6. Security for good behaviour under Chapter VIII	1,481	*1,729	428	1,240	59
7. Proceedings against public nuisance, Chapter X	488	1,086	313	750	23
8. Possession, Chapter XII, and Section 522 of Chapter XLIII	116	347	172	161	14
9. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	625	615	439	165	11
Total ...	4,756	8,574	3,389	5,016	167

* 1 died and 1 transferred.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 4.—(Criminal).

Statement showing the general result of Criminal Trials in the tribunals of various classes in the North-Western Provinces in the year 1892.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.					
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Village Officer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates. — Special Magistrates, Section 14 ...	11,759	35	3,382	7,304	948	75	15	6,372	3	13,949	
Subordinate Magistrates. — Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ...	4,738	23	2,793	1,857	...	29	36	2,606	5	7,497	
Subordinate Magistrates. — Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly ...	137,800	1,278	72,901	52,083	5,432	3,864	2,242	78,398	7	294,370	
Subordinate Magistrates. — Benches of Magistrates	28,693	57	8,721	15,559	4,160	59	137	21,098	3	20,735	
District and Divisional Magistrates—cases referred under sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code	1,149	28	162	925	22	7	5	868	3	...	
Chief Magistrates of districts	2,685	58	762	794	776	216	79	1,597	7	7,073	
Courts of Session	3,539	45	1,152	1,830	6	82	424	1,711	43	14,357	
High Court	10	...	4	5	...	...	1	6	46	83	
Total ...	190,373	1,524	89,877	80,357	11,344	4,332	2,939	112,656	6	358,064	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5—(Criminal).

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the North-Western Provinces in the year 1892.

Class of Tribunal.	Persons sentenced to.—										Detail of punishment.																	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
				Imprisonment.							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipping.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Village Officer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates, section 14.	...	...	...	424	70	...	8,847	91	24	9	8,656	188	2	1	...	...	24,443	24,052	1,226	213	215	66	...	...	22	39	30	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	..	...	...	628	16	..	1,181	58	...	...	1,104	76	1	...	...	...	4,816	4,424	978	238	370	36	...	...	37	19	2	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	22,609	1,509	..	30,098	3,583	2,976	411	26,236	3,521	252	78	11	...	2,03,001	1,71,244	12,503	5,592	12,427	6,088	5	...	1,378	1,702	503	19
Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	..	637	44	..	18,464	1	...	...	18,321	140	2	1	...	...	19,862	18,891	281	263	418	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—cases referred under section 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	...	...	...	233	11	..	109	603	55	...	78	31	...	...	...	...	991	923	62	32	119	91	2	...	326	230	47	2
Chief Magistrates of districts	...	...	..	613	55	...	706	162	129	37	572	121	9	4	...	...	7,307	6,283	503	158	318	174	18	...	68	73	21	4
Courts of Session ...	136	255	...	1,456	3	...	88	49	49	16	23	39	12	12	...	...	12,865	4,945	2,038	27	125	406	798	103	2	10	37	2
High Court	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	136	255	...	26,605	1,702	.	59,493	4,547	3,233	473	54,990	4,116	278	96	11	2	2,73,285	2,30,762	17,591	6,523	13,992	6,864	825	103	1,834	2,073	640	27

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5A—(Criminal).

Statement showing the particulars of Whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals in the North-Western Provinces, during 1892.

PART I.

STATEMENT SHOWING WHIPPINGS INFLICTED UNDER SECTIONS 2 AND 3, ACT VI, OF 1864, IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENTS.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes awarded.												Total.	Remarks.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.			
	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
In lieu of other punishments (Section 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864).														
1. Theft as defined in ... Section 378, Indian Penal Code ...	326	1	868	26	654	34	284	16	102	12	73	7	2,403	
" 380 " ...	61	1	210	2	167	5	103	18	39	8	39	3	656	
" 381 " ...	2	...	21	...	26	1	22	...	6	...	4	...	82	
" 382 " ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
2. Extortion as defined in ... " 388 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 389 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in " 411 " ...	20	...	71	4	106	1	88	3	28	1	27	1	350	
" 412 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Lurking house-trespass as defined in ... " 443 " ...	7	...	14	...	20	...	22	...	8	...	3	...	74	
5. Lurking house-trespass by night as defined in ... " 444 " ...	...	...	18	1	17	...	11	...	3	...	4	...	54	
6. House-breaking as defined in ... " 445 " ...	12	...	33	...	28	...	22	1	11	1	6	...	114	
7. House-breaking by night as defined in ... " 446 " ...	16	...	58	4	105	1	75	2	28	4	29	5	327	
8. Offence under section 49, Act XXVI, 1870 ...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	7	
9. Offence under section 19, " XXVII, 1871 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Offence under section 14, " III, 1880 ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	7	
Total ...	444	2	1,297	37	1,128	42	628	40	226	26	190	16	4,076	

PART II.

Showing Whippings inflicted in addition to other Punishments, sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes. 5 and under	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
In addition to other punishments (Sections 3 and 4).								
A.—Section 3:—								
1. Theft, as defined in ... ... Section 378, I. P. C. ...	11	21	40	34	21	57	184	
" 380 " ...	...	13	22	7	1	17	60	
" 381 " ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	3	
" 382 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Extortion, as defined in ... ... " 388 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 389 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in. " 411 " ...	1	1	14	4	5	21	46	
" 412 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ... " 443 " ...	...	...	1	...	1	3	5	
5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in " 444 " ...	...	...	3	4	1	1	9	
6. House-breaking, as defined in ... " 445 " ...	...	2	8	3	2	7	22	
7. House-breaking by night, as defined in... " 446 " ...	...	4	10	12	3	40	69	
8. Offence under Section 19, Act XXVII, 1871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Ditto ditto 14, Act III, 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.—Section 4:—								
1. False evidence, as defined in ... Section 193, I. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	
" 194 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 195 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in ... ... Sections 211 & 377, I.P.C.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Assault, as defined in ... ... Section 354, I. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Rape, as defined in ... ... " 375 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in ... " 377 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
6. Robbery, as defined in ... ... " 390 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
7. Dacoity, as defined in ... ... " 391 " ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in ... " 393 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
9. Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in " 394 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in " 413 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 463 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 466 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in ... ... " 467 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 468 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 469 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ... " 443 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in ... ... " 444 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14. House-breaking, as defined in ... " 445 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15. House-breaking by night, as defined in... " 446 " ...	...	...	1	2	1	1	5	
Total ...	12	42	100	67	38	150	409	

PART III.

Showing Whippings inflicted under section 5, Act VI, 1864, on Juveniles, for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

Offence.	Stripes.												Total.	Remarks.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.			
	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rioting, as defined in Section 146, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
False evidence, as defined in Section 191, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Concealment of property, as defined in Section 206, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	
Resistance to lawful apprehension, as defined in Section 524, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Altering appearance of Quen's coin, as defined in Section 249, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Rash driving or riding on a public way, as defined in section 279, Indian Penal Code,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Attempt to commit suicide, as defined in Section 309, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Hurt, as defined in — Section 321, Indian Penal Code	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Hurt, as defined in — „ 322 „ „ „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Hurt, as defined in — „ 324 „ „ „	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	
Hurt, as defined in — „ 325 „ „ „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Hurt, as defined in — „ 326 „ „ „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty, as defined in section 354, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	
Kidnapping, as defined in Section 369, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Unnatural offence, as defined in Section 377, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Hurt in commission of robbery, as defined in Section 394, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Belonging to a gang of thieves, as defined in Section 401, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Misappropriation of property, as defined in section 403, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Breach of trust, as defined in Section 405, Indian Penal Code	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Assisting in concealment of stolen property, as defined in Section 414, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	
Mischief by killing or maiming cattle, as defined in Section 429, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	5	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
House-trespass, as defined in — Section 442, Indian Penal Code	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
House-trespass, as defined in — „ 454 „ „ „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Breaking-open receptacle containing property, as defined in Section 461, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Cattle-trespass Act, I of 1871	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Railway Act, IX of 1890	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
Total ...	13	...	21	2	19	...	2	...	3	...	1	1	62	

PART IV.

Showing relative number of times Whipping was awarded as compared with other Punishments.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded	4,547	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.	22,990	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded, (total of headings 1 and 2).	27,537	
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments, (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3).	16·51	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 6—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the North-Western Provinces in the year 1892.

Tribunals.	Number of persons.												Remarks.	
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.	Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
APPEALS.														
To Chief Magistrates of districts	5,955	6	560	3,337	...	717	1,078	9	51	18	179	11		
To Courts of Sessions	10,485	71	2,618	4,465	...	1,165	1,032	17	102	38	377	19		
High Court ... by persons convicted ...	1,604	3	137	1,032	...	137	92	...	5	...	198	43		
High Court ... by Government from judgments of acquittal.	19	...	...	4	...	...	6	...	3	...	6	89		
Total ...	18,063	80	3,315	8,838	...	2,019	2,808	26	161	56	760	19		
REVISIONS.													Complainants against accused	
By Chief Magistrates of districts	507	...	1,079	1,261	...	8	71	5	505	67	106	11	1,159	2,595
By Courts of Sessions	2,000	1	1,670	1,156	...	17	100	4	304	332	241	24	790	1,825
By High Court	1,353	...	432	440	31	52	232	...	75	...	91	25		
Total ...	3,860	1	3,181	2,857	31	77	403	9	884	399	438	20		
GRAND TOTAL ...	21,923	81	6,496	11,695	31	2,096	3,211	35	1,045	455	1,198	19		

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 13—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing use of Jurors and Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the North-Western Provinces in the year 1892.

Classes of Courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.	Established, or average number of jurors or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of cases tried by jury.	Number of cases tried with assessors.	Jury trials.					Assessors' trials.				Remarks.
				Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.		Number of persons of the verdict in respect to whom the Judge disapproved.		Number of cases in which the Judge agreed with assessors.	Number of cases in which the Judge differed from—			
					Wholly.	Partially.	Whose cases he referred under Section 307 of the Criminal Procedure Code.	Whose cases he did not refer under Section 307 of the Criminal Procedure Code.		One assessor.	Two assessors.	All assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
II.—CRIMINAL COURTS.													
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, Criminal Procedure Code.													
Courts of Session ... Jurors ...	Number of jurors, 5 ...	125	...	106	14	5	13	11	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session ... Assessors ...	Number of assessors, 2 or more	...	*1,491	...	...	...	...	...	1,939	125	83	242	* In two cases their opinion was not taken.
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction. Jurors ...	Number of Jurors, 9 ..	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Qualifications as described in Sections 319 and 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.												
	Total ...	130	1,491	111	14	5	13	11	1,039	125	83	242	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the general result of the trial of European British Subjects

Description of offence.	Number of persons accused and brought before a Magistrate.						Died, escaped or transferred to other provinces.	Number actually brought to trial.	Persons whose cases										
		Within the year.							By District Magistrates and other 1st Class Magistrates.							By Courts of Session.			
	Remaining at the close of the previous year.	On complaint, section 191 (a), Criminal Procedure Code.	On police report, section 191 (b) of the Code.	By Magistrate *suo motu*, section 191 (c) of the Code.	On transfer from another province.	Total.			Received by transfer under section 451B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Committed. To Court of Session.	Committed. To High Court.	Transferred by order under section 451B of the Code.	Total, omitting entries in columns 10 and 15.	Received by transfer under section 451B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under section 449 of the Code.	Total, exclusive of column 17.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to the army and navy, Chapter VII.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the public health safety convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	...	1	4	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Causing of miscarriage; injuries to unborn children; exposure of infants; and the concealment of births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hurt ...	...	19	2	...	...	21	...	21	...	9	10	...	1	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal force and assault ...	...	10	1	...	...	11	...	11	...	2	9	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unnatural offence ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft ...	...	4	...	5	...	9	...	9	...	6	1	2	...	...	9	...	2	...	...	2
Extortion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery and dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal misappropriation of property.	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Receiving of stolen property ...	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	1
Cheating ...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Fraudulent deed and disposition of property.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief ...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal trespass ...	...	6	3	...	...	9	...	9	...	1	5	1	2	...	9	...	...	1	1	1
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX.	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Defamation, Chapter XXI ...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under special and local laws ...	1	7	13	4	...	24	...	25	...	14	11	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	55	31	10	...	96	...	100	...	39	46	5	5	1	95	1	2	2	1	5

No. 14—(Criminal).

in the North-Western Provinces during the year ending the 31st December 1892.

were disposed of							Number of cases.					
By High Court.			Total for all Courts.									
Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.	Number of persons under trial at the close of the year.	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under section 456 of the Code.	Of those entered in column 5, number who applied under section 2, Act III of 1884 for transfer or committal of their cases.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court under section 526 of the Code for the transfer of their cases.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	4	5	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	9	11	20	1	21	20	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	9	11	...	10	10	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	1	9	...	9	9	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	2	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
1	...	1	2	...	2	...	2	2	.	...	...	...
...	2	2	1	7	8	1	8	7	1	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	..	...	...	...
...	..	..	1	2	3	...	3	3	.	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	14	11	25	...	25	25	...	...	...	...
3	4	7	44	52	96	4	95	91	4	...	...	1

Subsidiary Table.

35							36			
Of the total number of persons shown in							Of cases shown in column 30.			
Column 16.			Column 21.		Columns 21 and 24.		Disposed of by Magistrates.		Disposed of by Sessions Judges.	
Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451A (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in column 35 (1), whose cases were transferred under Section 451B of the Code.	Number who claimed a mixed number of assessors, Section 451 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451 (1) of the Code	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British Subjects.	Other than European British Subjects.	Being European British Subjects.	Other than European British Subjects.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	3	4	1
...	95	...	2	3	8	4	...	...	...	...

A.—*Showing in detail for each class the number of persons convicted in* 1892.

Districts.	Offences against the State and relating to the army and navy, chapters VI and VII, Indian Penal Code	Offences against the public tranquility, chapter VIII.	Offences by or relating to public servants, chapters IX and X.	Offences against public justice and false evidence, chapter XI.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, weights and measures, chapters XII and XIII.	Offences affecting public health, &c., and religion, chapters XIV and XV.	Offences affecting the human body, chapter XVI.	Offences against property, chapter XVII.	Miscellaneous offences under the Penal Code, chapters XVIII to XXII.	Total offences under the Penal Code.	Offences under the Code of Criminal Procedure and under special laws.	Grand Total.
Dehra Dún ...	...	18	10	11	2	5	54	183	3	286	1,644	1,930
Saharanpur ...	...	46	146	36	15	37	225	703	9	1,217	1,549	2,766
Muzaffarnagar ...	...	35	38	58	4	270	255	467	10	1,137	999	2,136
Meerut	...	179	104	72	6	559	478	1,043	16	2,457	1,729	4,186
Bulandshahr ...	...	16	111	52	4	144	319	698	9	1,353	1,059	2,412
Aligarh	...	110	46	42	2	36	401	848	18	1,503	1,480	2,983
Almora	...	30	12	17	2	8	74	178	13	334	442	776
Garhwál	...	25	19	5	...	22	110	155	8	344	174	518
Naini Tal	...	5	10	7	3	4	129	202	6	366	642	1,008
Bijnor	...	53	44	14	3	85	140	323	5	667	562	1,229
Moradabad	1	161	90	26	6	44	468	849	18	1,663	1,081	2,744
Budaun	...	186	32	31	3	61	465	978	11	1,767	320	2,087
Bareilly	...	133	60	25	5	37	478	826	14	1,578	1,680	3,258
Pilibhít	...	72	35	30	4	24	285	441	13	904	515	1,419
Sháhjahánpur ...	...	269	64	36	14	53	796	1,169	23	2,424	886	3,310
Muttra	...	59	87	29	9	110	367	717	5	1,389	1,155	2,544
Agra	...	97	78	59	13	81	411	818	11	1,568	2,113	3,681
Farukhabad ...	...	67	31	30	2	12	327	707	15	1,191	1,277	2,468
Mainpuri	...	71	33	23	4	24	230	785	3	1,173	793	1,966
Etáwah	...	78	23	7	1	7	189	585	11	901	1,008	1,909
Etah	...	135	71	29	6	3	415	519	8	1,186	795	1,981
Jalaun	...	23	23	9	...	21	121	364	1	562	434	996
Jhánsi	...	102	67	41	14	21	226	1,091	18	1,580	1,509	3,089
Cawnpore	...	128	52	21	15	105	461	1,480	33	2,290	2,666	4,956
Fatehpur	...	21	49	13	3	53	371	686	15	1,211	479	1,690
Bánda	...	194	62	31	6	14	277	723	14	1,321	319	1,640
Allahabad	...	186	42	61	8	43	481	1,411	46	2,278	2,644	4,922
Hamírpur	...	30	52	26	2	40	169	705	8	1,032	209	1,241
Jaunpur	...	62	32	48	8	13	353	725	12	1,253	513	1,766
Gorakhpur	...	124	53	53	4	28	447	1,948	29	2,686	1,034	3,720
Basti	...	136	58	8	8	66	272	880	6	1,434	302	1,736
Azamgarh	...	186	167	59	1	36	337	1,706	6	2,498	499	2,997
Mirzapur	...	51	119	23	19	16	398	847	45	1,518	1,230	2,748
Benares	...	58	36	34	12	54	398	1,385	16	1,993	7,833	9,826
Gházipur	...	53	72	18	1	10	179	903	9	1,245	705	1,950
Ballia	...	23	36	13	1	16	165	571	1	826	319	1,145
Total ...	1	3,217	2,064	1,097	210	2,168	11,271	28,619	488	49,135	42,598	91,733
High Court, N.-W. P. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	5
GRAND TOTAL ...	1	3,217	2,064	1,097	210	2,168	11,271	28,624	488	49,140	42,598	91,738

B.—*Showing the number of cases brought to trial during the year, disposed of, and pending in the Courts of Session and the Courts of Magistrates, in* 1892.

Districts.	Courts of Session.			Courts of Magistrates.			Remarks.
	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.	
Dehra Dún	8	6	2	2,205	2,200	5	
Saháranpur	43	37	6	3,080	3,055	25	
Muzaffarnagar	48	46	2	2,914	2,905	9	
Meerut	89	75	14	4,866	4,797	69	
Bulandshahr	56	40	16	3,335	3,279	56	
Aligarh	107	94	13	3,487	3,407	80	
Almora	20	19	1	774	766	8	
Garhwál	4	4	...	528	526	2	
Naini Tal	10	10	...	1,151	1,139	12	
Bijnor	37	35	2	1,877	1,853	24	
Moradabad	70	57	13	3,310	3,255	55	
Budaun	83	67	16	2,571	2,532	39	
Bareilly	86	61	25	4,438	4,406	32	
Pilibhít	43	32	11	1,762	1,748	14	
Sháhjahánpur	88	83	5	4,359	4,309	50	
Muttra	36	35	1	3,123	3,104	19	
Agra	62	52	10	4,863	4,779	84	
Farukhabad	89	81	8	3,051	3,028	23	
Mainpuri	46	37	9	2,237	2,226	11	
Etáwah	39	39	...	2,292	2,266	26	
Etah	68	55	13	2,556	2,511	45	
Jalaun	17	11	6	1,221	1,218	3	
Jhánsi	41	41	...	3,282	3,233	49	
Cawnpore	74	67	7	6,237	6,178	59	
Fatehpur	23	23	...	2,137	2,107	30	
Bánda	51	41	10	2,046	2,020	26	
Allahabad	104	85	19	5,552	5,489	63	
Hamírpur	54	50	4	1,591	1,574	17	
Jaunpur	38	35	3	3,040	3,010	30	
Gorakhpur	85	77	8	5,374	5,265	109	
Basti	35	35	...	2,389	2,349	40	
Azamgarh	83	74	9	3,232	3,171	61	
Mirzapur	46	45	1	3,089	3,063	26	
Benares	112	107	5	10,176	10,128	48	
Gházipur ... — ...	38	38	...	2,525	2,499	26	
Ballia	17	17	...	1,579	1,544	35	
Total ...	1,950	1,711	239	112,249	110,939	1,310	

C.—*Showing the number of persons concerned in cases decided under the miscellaneous provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, during* 1892.

Districts.	Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XLVI, Section 560.	Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI, and Section 485 of Chapter XXXV.	Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII.	Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII, Section 332.	Proceedings under Chapter VIII, to prevent breach of the peace.	Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour.	Proceedings against public nuisances, Chapter X.	Possession, Chapter XII, and Section 522 of Chapter XLIII.	Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI.	Total of persons.
Dehra Dún	6	...	4	...	4	3	...	...	12	29
Sahárauṗur	12	1	26	1	169	53	...	...	12	274
Muzaffarnagar ...	44	...	5	...	71	105	...	10	10	245
Meerut	23	3	5	15	201	119	...	...	2	368
Bulandshahr ...	15	...	13	6	50	27	...	...	12	123
Aligarh	12	15	1	12	32	59	31	3	2	167
Almora	24	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	9	40
Garhwal	11	...	3	...	32	4	3	...	13	66
Naini Tal	1	...	2	...	1	12	...	...	7	23
Bijnor	10	...	8	2	42	38	...	24	53	177
Moradabad	16	3	7	4	188	37	59	18	23	355
Budaun	5	...	1	6	70	24	12	...	5	123
Bareilly	14	9	5	9	145	70	...	5	17	274
Pilibhít	9	...	14	...	78	47	...	...	12	160
Sháhjahánpur ...	24	5	19	17	347	109	...	2	23	546
Muttra	24	...	7	...	26	11	..	9	9	86
Agra	36	...	5	...	125	68	104	55	25	418
Farukhabad	10	...	2	12	71	79	8	4	45	231
Mainpuri	4	...	2	1	90	10	...	...	6	113
Etáwah	18	...	2	3	153	62	...	10	7	255
Etah	15	1	3	4	12	33	41	...	3	112
Jalaun	5	...	...	3	21	22	...	1	1	53
Jhánsi	...	...	3	4	176	35	...	2	20	240
Cawnpore	11	...	24	5	343	65	6	4	14	472
Fatehpur	33	...	4	...	89	31	...	...	6	163
Bánda	3	...	8	...	227	17	...	5	5	265
Allahabad	28	1	36	2	193	72	268	78	69	747
Hamírpur	2	...	4	...	42	22	...	1	...	71
Jaunpur	21	...	2	...	121	45	...	21	35	245
Gorakhpur	12	...	14	...	103	76	273	30	61	569
Basti	4	...	3	...	83	27	5	7	5	134
Azamgarh	12	...	...	1	80	33	...	2	...	128
Mirzapur	18	...	19	5	145	73	56	11	41	368
Benares	19	8	6	10	74	190	153	4	31	495
Gházipur	9	...	3	1	131	18	67	39	19	287
Ballia	17	...	5	...	95	33	...	1	1	152
Total ...	527	46	265	123	3,836	1,729	1,086	347	615	8,574

D.—*Showing the results of trials in the Courts of Session in* 1892 (*as affecting persons*).

Districts.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Number per cent. of persons entered in columns 3 and 4, and of those whose cases were referred under section 374, C. P. C. who were convicted.	Remarks.
Dehra Dún	10	3	5	...	...	2	62	
Saháranpur	59	7	42	...	...	10	86	
Muzaffarnagar	59	14	40	...	1	4	74	
Meerut	154	54	69	7	2	22	58	
Bulandshahr	88	36	28	...	...	24	44	
Aligarh	209	40	137	4	6	22	78	
Almora	40	18	21	...	...	1	54	
Garhwál	9	6	3	...	...	...	33	
Naini Tal	15	4	10	1	...	...	73	
Bijnor	70	43	24	...	1	2	35	
Moradabad	117	30	61	5	1	20	62	
Budaun	189	85	87	...	...	17	51	
Bareilly	158	37	53	5	...	63	56	
Pilibhít	87	32	27	2	8	18	47	
Sháhjahánpur	165	54	87	13	1	10	65	
Muttra	58	20	37	...	...	1	65	
Agra	107	19	59	2	...	27	76	
Farukhabad	165	70	79	5	1	10	55	
Mainpuri	120	50	37	2	5	26	44	
Etáwah	51	28	19	4	...	...	38	
Etah	133	39	72	2	...	20	65	
Jalaun	23	2	12	1	1	7	87	
Jhánsi	87	32	50	1	4	...	61	
Cawnpore	116	32	70	5	2	7	70	
Fatehpur	41	15	25	1	...	...	63	
Bánda	170	61	86	...	1	22	58	
Allahabad	208	42	138	...	1	27	77	
Hamírpur	77	27	41	1	...	8	61	
Jaunpur	78	16	39	...	1	22	71	
Gorakhpur	162	67	77	...	3	15	53	
Basti	94	53	41	...	...	...	44	
Azamgarh	112	22	79	...	...	11	78	
Mirzapur	65	20	42	...	2	1	68	
Benares	173	43	100	21	4	5	74	
Gházipur	51	20	31	...	...	...	61	
Ballia	19	11	8	...	...	...	42	
Total ...	3,539	1,152	1,836	82	45	424	62	
High Court, N.-W. Provinces ...	10	4	5	...	...	1	55	
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,549	1,156	1,841	82	45	425	62	

E.—*Showing the results of trials in the Courts of Magistrates in* 1892 (*as affecting persons*).

Districts.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Number per cent. of persons entered in columns 3 and 4, who were convicted.	Remarks.
Dehra Dún	2,830	875	1,925	19	3	8	69	
Saháranpur	5,187	2,332	2,724	79	4	48	53	
Muzaffarnagar	4,239	2,049	2,097	70	8	15	51	
Meerut	9,844	5,336	4,110	365	16	117	44	
Bulandshahr	5,918	3,311	2,384	130	8	85	42	
Aligarh	6,470	3,272	2,842	191	11	154	46	
Almora	1,656	817	759	47	25	8	48	
Garhwál	999	466	522	9	...	2	52	
Naini Tal	1,798	754	997	14	7	26	57	
Bijnór	3,285	1,886	1,205	81	56	57	39	
Moradabad	5,691	2,770	2,678	129	4	110	49	
Budaun	4,831	2,572	2,000	170	2	87	44	
Bareilly	7,267	3,821	3,200	159	24	63	46	
Pilibhít	2,884	1,360	1,390	86	20	19	50	
Sháhjahánpur	7,766	4,262	3,210	200	5	89	43	
Muttra	6,099	3,476	2,507	75	5	36	41	
Agra	7,216	3,233	3,622	168	76	117	53	
Farukhabad	5,388	2,754	2,395	131	57	51	47	
Mainpuri	4,240	2,190	1,927	104	2	17	47	
Etáwah	3,747	1,639	1,886	93	74	55	53	
Etah	4,942	2,762	1,912	140	10	118	41	
Jalaun	2,076	1,060	983	26	1	6	48	
Jhansi	5,413	2,172	3,038	114	6	83	58	
Cawnpore	9,099	3,928	4,881	141	39	110	55	
Fatehpur	3,517	1,710	1,664	49	33	61	49	
Banda	3,920	2,090	1,554	170	51	55	43	
Allahabad	9,658	4,425	4,784	270	70	109	52	
Hamírpur	2,398	1,031	1,199	128	4	36	54	
Jaunpur	4,599	2,696	1,727	126	...	50	39	
Gorakhpur	9,393	4,768	3,643	242	540	200	43	
Basti	4,113	2,112	1,695	105	101	100	45	
Azamgarh	5,342	2,059	2,918	167	42	156	59	
Mirzapur	5,180	2,365	2,706	63	4	42	53	
Benares	13,646	3,619	9,720	189	14	104	72	
Ghazipur	3,427	1,373	1,919	74	3	58	58	
Ballia	2,746	1,367	1,137	26	154	62	45	
Total ...	186,824	88,721	89,860	4,250	1,479	2,514	50	

F.—*Showing the number of witnesses examined and the number of persons to whom payments were made on account of expenses in Courts of Session and Courts of Magistrates, in* 1892.

Districts.	Number of witnesses examined.				Amount paid as expenses.		Remarks.
	Courts of Session.		Magistrates' Courts.		Courts of Session.	Magistrates' Courts.	
	Number of persons to whom payments were made.	Number of witnesses examined.	Number of persons to whom payments were made.	Number of witnesses examined.	Amount paid.	Amount paid.	
Dehra Dún	37	44	533	3,864	52	165	
Saháranpur	266	277	1,686	10,103	118	786	
Muzaffarnagar	344	338	2,689	10,874	199	1,188	
Meerut	276	512	2,163	16,455	213	1,203	
Bulandshahr	255	280	2,382	10,833	231	785	
Aligarh	915	680	2,130	10,952	1,277	1,180	
Almora	96	115	473	1,610	199	453	
Garhwál	44	36	202	1,239	113	208	
Naini Tal	51	42	465	2,577	34	528	
Bijnor	327	319	2,259	6,915	320	885	
Moradabad	621	461	4,073	13,287	792	2,278	
Budaun	871	705	2,597	8,707	581	1,185	
Bareilly	380	436	3,253	15,540	195	1,387	
Pilibhít	371	230	1,356	6,850	423	528	
Sháhjahánpur	964	821	4,956	15,945	668	2,153	
Muttra	226	251	2,181	7,642	157	747	
Agra	388	461	3,489	14,176	609	2,253	
Farukhabad	697	703	2,314	11,140	482	774	
Mainpuri	478	441	2,338	7,399	621	850	
Etáwah	368	345	3,650	6,958	574	1,130	
Etah	635	599	2,256	6,854	660	1,374	
Jalaun	61	72	1,123	3,337	48	279	
Jhánsi	407	403	4,176	10,550	519	1,823	
Cawnpore	493	775	3,328	13,636	523	2,363	
Fatehpur	254	204	2,978	8,222	134	1,049	
Bánda	472	417	2,458	7,958	477	869	
Allahabad	804	754	5,010	16,778	860	2,478	
Hamírpur	361	326	2,245	6,398	478	787	
Jaunpur	283	236	3,049	10,975	212	883	
Gorakhpur	802	850	2,541	17,377	576	1,009	
Basti	389	358	1,981	7,467	270	878	
Azamgarh	500	646	4,894	13,608	409	1,177	
Mirzapur	448	400	2,669	9,440	426	1,201	
Benares	315	569	2,190	14,365	131	791	
Gházipur	183	154	2,755	7,854	104	819	
Ballia	127	97	2,296	5,739	118	568	
Total ...	14,509	14,357	91,138	343,624	13,803	39,009	
High Court, N.-W. P. ...	130	83	...	...	3,608	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	14,639	14,440	91,138	343,624	17,411	39,009	

G.—*Showing the detention of witnesses in Courts of Session and Courts of Magistrates, in* 1892.

Districts.	Number of witnesses discharged.							
	Courts of Sessions.				Magistrates' Courts.			
	On the 1st day.	On the 2nd day.	On the 3rd day.	After the 3rd day.	On the 1st day.	On the 2nd day.	On the 3rd day.	After the 3rd day.
Dehra Dún	23	9	...	13	4,166	40	19	7
Saháranpur	241	36	36	...	9,938	503	50	26
Muzaffarnagar	200	48	44	...	10,771	668	85	...
Meerut	547	188	138	21	15,637	1,508	276	103
Bulandshahr	456	34	30	11	11,317	749	154	2
Aligarh	162	162	99	579	10,898	476	65	4
Almora	71	33	24	...	1,475	114	35	16
Garhwál	30	...	...	14	1,245	19	...	...
Naini Tal	42	12	...	...	2,548	125	32	15
Bijnor	244	154	142	6	6,416	693	101	55
Moradabad	769	73	16	...	12,690	1,134	216	166
Budaun	734	129	126	131	8,131	600	134	77
Bareilly	486	185	35	11	15,485	1,041	314	36
Pilibhít	280	115	49	11	7,024	283	56	54
Shájahánpur	793	253	103	...	15,693	1,320	180	52
Muttra	330	16	...	...	8,195	559	98	6
Agra	388	128	62	29	15,157	1,399	244	42
Farukhabad	774	186	15	...	10,841	637	141	40
Mainpuri	209	186	51	175	6,737	824	86	16
Etáwah	219	133	47	50	6,714	787	91	28
Etah	563	125	29	1	5,808	924	302	215
Jalaun	71	55	...	...	3,587	118	7	15
Jhánsi	373	104	84	...	1,028	806	170	133
Cawnpore	667	140	83	33	14,490	937	78	59
Fatehpur	156	101	14	17	8,859	977	197	174
Bánda	350	160	38	29	7,815	666	118	12
Allahabad	710	164	87	146	18,003	1,622	196	42
Hamírpur	257	142	40	21	6,501	449	23	...
Jaunpur	198	107	37	17	11,619	1,483	98	7
Gorakhpur	822	114	79	22	15,253	2,360	673	227
Basti	219	62	40	85	6,496	1,062	276	192
Azamgarh	668	113	33	6	13,118	1,154	348	104
Mirzapur	273	129	38	37	9,693	226	45	56
Benares	537	125	203	122	19,369	1,404	307	93
Gházipur	167	22	13	7	7,211	1,083	308	42
Ballia	81	46	...	...	5,519	582	102	29
Total ...	13,110	3,789	1,835	1,594	335,447	29,332	5,625	2,145

H.—*Showing the total amount of fines imposed in the exercise of Original Jurisdiction by the Criminal Courts in* 1892, *the amount realized, and the amount paid by way of compensation under section* 545 *of the Code of Criminal Procedure.*

Districts.	Courts of Sessions.			Magistrates' Courts.			Remarks.
	Total amount of fines imposed.	Amount realized.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	Total amount of fines imposed.	Amount realized.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Dehra Dún	1,650	738	688	3,725	3,249	312	
Sahárunpur	150	150	...	10,133	9,370	737	
Muzaffarnagar	100	100	70	7,527	7,118	487	
Meerut	1,570	402	137	17,616	13,970	170	
Bulandshahr	40	20	...	8,345	7,903	157	
Aligarh	1,083	1,083	1,043	7,028	6,828	123	
Almora	...	...	...	4,819	2,620	654	
Garhwál	...	...	...	3,318	2,910	585	
Naini Tal	...	...	...	1,934	1,555	224	
Bijnor	510	510	...	4,027	3,436	59	
Moradabad	...	...	...	7,085	7,317	1,863	
Budaun	...	...	...	5,606	4,986	209	
Bareilly	122	26	...	10,815	8,932	764	
Pilibhít	230	215	...	8,342	7,347	1,125	
Sháhjahánpur	485	172	100	12,601	10,168	2,253	
Muttra	700	48	...	8,053	7,700	566	
Agra	...	...	...	9,276	8,785	232	
Farukhabad	90	60	...	5,680	5,099	301	
Mainpuri	...	...	...	4,315	4,309	13	
Etáwah	2,005	...	...	5,449	5,351	84	
Etah	100	100	...	6,273	5,907	273	
Jalaun	...	...	...	1,969	1,991	71	
Jhánsi	...	...	...	6,151	5,075	30	
Cawnpore	...	...	...	13,556	11,450	439	
Fatehpur	50	...	...	5,813	4,397	698	
Bánda	150	150	...	4,992	4,400	504	
Allahabad	200	200	...	11,585	10,432	647	
Hamírpur	55	5	...	3,089	2,847	58	
Jaunpur	525	525	...	7,220	5,693	116	
Gorakhpur	50	...	...	11,877	10,597	205	
Basti	740	340	...	4,207	4,354	182	
Azamgarh	1,535	22	...	6,540	5,165	516	
Mirzapur	47	40	...	8,513	7,293	200	
Benares	658	19	...	16,938	12,271	59	
Gházipur	20	20	...	2,908	2,593	249	
Ballia	...	...	...	3,095	2,390	388	
Total ...	12,865	4,945	2,038	2,60,420	2,25,817	15,553	
High Court, N.-W. P. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	12,865	4,945	2,038	2,60,420	2,25,817	15,553	

I.—*Showing the number of appeals (cases) preferred, disposed of and pending in the Courts of Sessions Judges and of District Magistrates in* 1892.

Districts.	Preferred.		Disposed of.		Pending.		Remarks.
	Court of Session.	Court of District Magistrate.	Court of Session.	Court of District Magistrate.	Court of Session.	Court of District Magistrate.	
Dehra Dún	13	20	12	18	1	2	
Sahárnpur	287	166	265	160	22	6	
Muzaffarnagar	252	92	243	92	9	...	
Meerut	351	194	344	193	7	1	
Bulandshahr	220	139	217	136	3	3	
Aligarh	239	167	220	156	19	11	
Almora	58	7	56	7	2	...	
Garhwál	45	11	43	10	2	1	
Naini Tal	35	14	35	14	...	...	
Bijnor	191	91	188	88	3	3	
Moradabad	215	135	208	133	7	2	
Budaun	278	145	259	143	19	2	
Bareilly	404	158	395	158	9	...	
Pilibhít	207	72	200	72	7	...	
Shábjahánpur	351	139	337	136	14	3	
Muttra	246	96	245	90	1	6	
Agra	170	101	170	101	...	...	
Farukhabad	304	108	304	104	...	4	
Mainpuri	352	85	344	85	8	...	
Etáwah	289	128	280	125	9	3	
Etah	278	100	275	96	3	4	
Jalaun	83	19	83	19	...	...	
Jhánsi	257	58	257	56	...	2	
Cawnpore	225	127	214	127	11	...	
Fatehpur	174	95	164	94	10	1	
Bánda	248	85	242	82	6	3	
Allahabad	360	138	354	134	6	4	
Hamírpur	203	118	203	115	...	3	
Jaunpur	249	124	213	123	36	1	
Gorakhpur	413	112	404	109	9	3	
Basti	120	78	108	64	12	14	
Azamgarh	515	95	502	90	13	5	
Mirzapur	137	86	127	86	10	...	
Benares	345	132	333	131	12	1	
Gházipur	262	114	260	114	2	...	
Ballia	216	32	209	32	7	...	
Total ...	8,592	3,581	8,313	3,493	279	88	

J.—*Showing the number of applications for revision (cases) preferred, disposed of, and pending in the Courts of Sessions Judges and of District Magistrates in* 1892.

Districts.	Preferred.		Disposed of.		Pending.		Remarks.
	Court of Session.	Court of District Magistrate.	Court of Session.	Court of District Magistrate.	Court of Session.	Court of District Magistrate.	
Dehra Dún	3	19	3	16	...	3	
Saháranpur	74	45	69	44	5	1	
Muzaffarnagar	72	30	66	30	6	...	
Meerut	88	49	84	47	4	2	
Bulandshahr	57	54	56	53	1	1	
Aligarh	24	79	20	73	4	6	
Almora	23	3	20	3	3	...	
Garhwál	8	3	6	3	2	...	
Naini Tal	11	...	11	...	...	...	
Bijnor	41	35	41	33	...	2	
Moradabad	72	43	66	42	6	1	
Budaun	51	55	50	55	1	...	
Bareilly	83	44	80	44	3	...	
Pilibhít	42	28	40	28	2	...	
Sháhjahánpur	47	63	46	63	1	...	
Muttra	28	38	27	34	1	4	
Agra	26	35	26	34	...	1	
Farukhabad	46	14	46	14	...	...	
Mainpuri...	34	13	34	13	...	...	
Etáwah	33	16	32	14	1	2	
Etah	17	38	17	38	...	...	
Jalaun	11	5	11	5	...	...	
Jhánsi	26	9	26	9	...	...	
Cawnpore	99	29	94	29	5	...	
Fatehpur	22	25	21	25	1	...	
Bánda	59	29	57	29	2	...	
Allahabad	87	35	86	35	1	...	
Hamírpur	26	25	25	24	1	1	
Jaunpur	62	38	52	37	10	1	
Gorakhpur	118	55	111	48	7	7	
Basti	40	68	36	61	4	7	
Azamgarh	105	36	100	34	5	2	
Mirzapur...	55	19	47	19	8	...	
Benares	54	77	51	77	3	...	
Gházipur	28	64	25	64	3	...	
Ballia	23	79	22	76	1	3	
Total ...	1,605	1,297	1,604	1,253	91	44	

K.—*Showing the number of persons whose cases came before the Courts of Sessions Judges and of District Magistrates on appeal or application for revision with the result as affecting the orders of the Lower Courts.*

Districts.	Appeals.				Applications for revision.			Remarks.
	Number of persons who appealed.	Ratio per cent. of persons appealing to persons in respect to whom appealable orders were passed.	Number of applicants in whose cases the sentences or orders were confirmed.	Ratio per cent. of affirmed to decided.	Number of applicants for revision.	Number of applicants whose applications were rejected or in whose cases orders were confirmed.	Ratio per cent. of rejected to disposed of.	
Dehra Dún	52	3	23	47	2	22	79	
Saháranpur	531	27	386	78	98	167	74	
Muzaffarnagar	379	24	247	67	70	177	90	
Meerut	804	26	434	57	227	277	73	
Bulandshahr	458	22	309	69	108	162	70	
Aligarh	630	23	413	72	19	180	81	
Almora	139	57	80	62	30	40	100	
Garhwál	96	50	53	61	39	8	73	
Naini Tal...	71	10	59	83	14	17	100	
Bijnor	377	32	263	71	67	156	82	
Moradabad	522	22	342	68	49	185	79	
Budaun	611	36	403	68	104	195	86	
Bareilly	782	33	578	75	106	161	80	
Pilibhít	382	35	280	76	53	87	80	
Sháhjahánpur	713	28	421	62	92	195	81	
Muttra	476	23	328	71	19	100	77	
Agra	444	18	245	55	35	113	88	
Farukhabad	524	28	373	72	61	91	75	
Mainpuri	485	31	329	69	38	97	90	
Etáwah	500	30	314	64	56	92	81	
Etah	588	36	454	79	29	85	87	
Jalaun	107	17	66	61	8	35	92	
Jhánsi	426	20	265	61	67	74	88	
Cawnpore	489	12	378	79	74	167	77	
Fatehpur	383	27	278	75	34	57	66	
Bánda	453	38	241	55	91	213	77	
Allahabad	674	17	511	78	28	223	83	
Hamírpur	402	45	233	59	19	89	91	
Jaunpur	507	38	310	71	94	129	78	
Gorakhpur	712	26	512	79	160	310	75	
Basti	272	23	158	69	87	201	89	
Azamgarh	780	45	536	71	170	268	62	
Mirzapur...	335	19	244	77	80	126	91	
Benares	637	8	462	75	72	226	77	
Gházipur	421	28	288	69	92	133	48	
Ballia	278	38	164	61	115	308	87	
Total ...	16,440	23	10,980	69	2,507	5,166	79	

L.—*Showing the number of appeals and applications for revision (cases) preferred, disposed of, and pending in the High Court in* 1892.

Sessions Divisions.	Appeals.			Applications for revision.			Remarks.
	Preferred.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Preferred.	Disposed of.	Pending.	
Agra	65	61	11	38	39	2	
Aligarh	72	75	8	22	21	2	
Allahabad	52	50	8	55	56	3	
Azamgarh	59	54	6	14	17	...	
Bareilly	51	46	11	31	32	2	
Benares	56	54	3	47	51	2	
Bánda	52	50	6	27	27	5	
Cawnpore	44	43	5	27	21	6	
Farukhabad	69	66	8	23	26	...	
Gházipur	26	27	4	29	27	6	
Gorakhpur	68	74	4	73	70	3	
Jaunpur	20	20	...	22	25	...	
Jhánsi	32	25	8	17	18	...	
Kumaun	12	16	...	53	53	1	
Meerut	61	65	5	76	84	8	
Moradabad	48	43	9	15	14	2	
Bijnor-Budaun ...	45	43	9	28	27	1	
Mainpuri	30	23	9	30	28	3	
Mirzapur	26	22	5	41	43	2	
Sahárunpur	56	61	7	43	45	1	
Sháhjahánpur	29	27	4	27	30	1	
Oudh	1	...	1	...	...	...	
Jabbalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ajmere	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	974	945	131	738	754	50	

M.—*Showing the result, as affecting persons, of appeal and revision in the High Court in* 1892.

Sessions Divisions.	Appeals.						Application for revision.					
	Rejected.	Sentence affirmed.	Sentence reversed.	Sentence varied.	Further enquiry ordered.	Otherwise disposed of.	Rejected.	Order affirmed.	Order reversed.	Order varied.	Further enquiry ordered.	Otherwise disposed of.
Agra	3	68	17	18	1	...	17	29	8	1	6	...
Aligarh	1	93	9	8	...	...	18	10	4	5	...	...
Allahabad	42	19	5	12	...	...	32	43	17	7	3	...
Azamgarh	6	51	10	8	...	...	21	10	2	3	3	...
Bareilly	...	51	5	1	...	...	10	19	5	4	2	...
Benares	40	17	7	7	2	...	24	28	7	5	9	...
Bánda	2	88	3	29	...	...	4	10	13	7	...	...
Cawnpore	3	47	1	1	...	...	18	16	3	8	...	...
Farukhabad... ...	6	88	3	2	...	...	4	14	6	1	4	...
Gházipur	2	21	1	4	...	...	7	12	29	2	2	...
Gorakhpur	10	78	4	6	1	...	75	15	6	11	1	...
Jaunpur	7	19	1	1	...	...	11	17	3	2	...	...
Jhánsi	1	36	...	...	2	...	16	7	1	3	1	...
Kumaun	1	19	2	1	...	...	50	11	7	1	...	...
Meerut	3	78	7	8	...	...	15	52	63	10	28	...
Moradabad	3	50	3	1	2	...	7	11	10	...	1	...
Bijnor-Budaun ...	1	81	5	16	...	...	18	16	10	...	...	...
Mainpuri	...	21	5	2	...	...	15	13	8	2	7	...
Mirzapur	5	13	3	3	...	...	35	29	5	2	...	...
Saháranpur	...	71	7	5	...	...	24	25	22	3	3	...
Sháhjahánpur ...	1	27	...	4	...	...	11	53	3	6	5	...
Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jabbalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ajmere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	137	1,036	98	137	8	...	432	440	232	83	75	...

N.—*Criminal business coming before the High Court in* 1892.

Description of cases.	Remaining from 1891.	Filed in 1892.	Disposed of in 1892.	Remaining at the close of 1892.	Remarks.
ORIGINAL BUSINESS	2	5	6	1	
APPEALS.					
By persons convicted ... From orders of Deputy Commissioners acting under section 34 of the Code of Criminal Procedure	...	3	3	...	
By persons convicted ... Sessions Judges	100	961	932	129	
By Local Government ... From the judgments of acquittal of all Courts	2	10	10	2	
Total ...	102	974	945	131	
REFERENCES.					
Cases in which sentence of death passed by Sessions Judges was referred for confirmation under section 374 of the Code of Criminal Procedure	11	102	95	18	
Cases in which proceedings held against persons who could not understand them were referred for orders under section 341 of the Code of Criminal Procedure	...	2	2	...	
Total ...	11	104	97	18	
REVISION.					
Cases referred for revision by District Magistrates and Sessions Judges under section 438 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.					
(1). By Magistrates	1	61	57	5	
(2). By Sessions Judges	34	198	208	24	
Cases dealt with by the Court under section 439 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.					
(1) Cases decided by Magistrates	28	446	457	17	
(2). Cases decided by Sessions Judges	3	30	30	3	
Total ...	66	735	752	49	
Full Bench References ... ... Appeals ...	...	...	...	...	
Full Bench References ... ... Revision ...	...	1	...	1	
Miscellaneous	12	254	250	16	
GRAND TOTAL ...	193	2,073	2,050	216	

O.—*Showing the returns of crime for each district in the year* 1892.

Districts.	Offences reported.	Complaints dismissed under Section 203, Code of Criminal Procedure.	Cases struck off as false.	Cases returned as true.	Percentage of cases returned as true to offences reported (column 5 to column 2).	Cases brought to trial.	Percentage of cases brought to trial to cases returned as true (column 7 to column 5).	Percentage of cases brought to trial to offences reported (column 7 to column 2).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Dehra Dún	2,620	399	6	2,215	85	2,205	99	84	
Saháranpur	4,367	412	16	3,939	90	3,080	78	70	
Muzaffarnagar	3,960	845	61	3,054	77	2,914	95	74	
Meerut	6,799	2,003	7	4,789	70	4,297	90	63	
Bulandshahr	5,223	1,388	15	3,820	73	3,342	87	64	
Aligarh	4 676	1,189	12	3,475	74	3,487	100	75	
Almora	1,033	74	144	815	79	769	94	74	
Garhwál	755	192	25	538	71	528	98	70	
Naini Tal	1,306	131	27	1,148	88	1,143	99	88	
Bijnor	3,331	841	10	2,480	75	1,862	75	56	
Moradabad	6,362	893	29	5,440	86	3,255	60	51	
Budaun	4,692	1,162	15	3,515	75	1,909	54	41	
Bareilly	6,190	897	16	5,277	85	4,423	84	71	
Pilibhít	2,813	550	22	2,241	80	1,758	78	62	
Sháhjahánpur	7,615	2,820	436	4,359	57	3,249	75	43	
Muttra	3,849	687	39	3,123	81	2,458	79	64	
Agra	6,103	560	36	5,507	90	4,863	88	80	
Farukhabad	4,190	364	147	3,679	88	3,051	83	73	
Mainpuri	3,250	766	424	2,060	65	1,681	82	52	
Etáwah	2,940	338	87	2,515	85	2,330	93	79	
Etah	3,592	739	39	2,814	78	2,556	91	71	
Jalaun	1,635	95	11	1,529	94	1,219	80	75	
Jhánsi	4,336	517	2	3,817	88	3,257	85	75	
Cawnpore	7,590	1,353	12	6,225	82	5,882	94	77	
Fatehpur	2,777	304	34	2,439	88	2,139	88	77	
Bánda	2,556	536	119	1,901	74	1,875	99	73	
Allahabad	7,083	1,490	41	5,552	78	4,828	87	68	
Hamírpur	2,127	445	11	1,671	79	1,543	92	73	
Jaunpur	4,897	1,857	21	3,019	62	3,040	100	62	
Gorakhpur	7,827	909	19	6,899	88	5,585	81	71	
Basti	3,409	1,021	458	1,930	57	1,382	72	40	
Azamgarh	5,048	967	191	3,890	77	3,150	81	62	
Mirzapur	4,432	1,343	18	3,071	69	3,089	100	70	
Benares	11,033	557	29	10,447	95	10,128	97	92	
Gházipur	3,070	547	9	2,514	82	2,436	93	79	
Ballia	2,128	139	72	1,917	90	1,579	82	74	
Total ...	155,614	29,330	2,6 60	123,624	79	106,292	86	68	